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Paris, Tuesday, November 30, 1993

# France Leans Toward a Compromise Over GATT

Counting on a Gesture By U.S., Balladur Says: 'I Want an Agreement'

By William Drozdiak and Jim Hoagland

PARIS — Warning that time is running out on efforts for a new world trade accord, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said Monday that France was ready to reach a compromise on an agricultural dispute with the United States that has blocked progress in the talks.

But the conservative French leader, whose political fate could hinge on a satisfactory solu-tion to the GATT dispute, called on the Clinton

Clinton and Kohl pledge an effort to meet the Dec. 15 deadline for a trade accord. Page 15.

administration to make urgent adjustments in its approach to new French flexibility.

In an hourlong interview in which he alternated a new tone of conciliation with insistence that French national interests must be protected, Mr. Balladur declared that a draft text must be reached this week by U.S. and European Community negotiators to permit final consideration by national governments ahead of the mid-December deadline set by the U.S. Con-

He underlined France's flexibility by saying that the changes he sought could be called clarifications or amplifications rather than a renegotiation of the Washington accord, which France initially rejected as completely imac-

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"What counts are the results," he said. "It is not for us a political game but an affair of

He did not hide his concern that failure in the seven-year-old Uruguay Round degotiations could inhibit growth in recession-plagued En-

rope and the United States.

But Mr. Balladnr played down the impact of failure on the trans-Atlantic relationship, already strained over the Bossian war and divergences on the future of NATO.

"We have the right to defend our interests while remaining good friends and allies," the French leader said "We must not mak all these problems together. There are problems of made, and there are

problems of security. I hope we can learn that ere are big differences between them." Mr. Balladur said he expected to attend the Mates of the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-and an IRA apology for a bomb attack.

As seven years of negotiations to modernize See BALLADUR, Page 8



ROMANIANS PROTEST — Several of the 20,000 workers in Bucharest protesting Monday over low wages and the slow pace of economic change. They demanded the removal of President Ion Iliescu and his regime and the return of the exiled King Michael.

# Text of IRA Messages Rebuffs U.K. Critics

By John Darnton New York Times Service

LONDON - Two days after admitting that had secret contacts with the Irish Republican Army, the British government released scores of messages on Monday that showed that the exchanges had been frequent and often seem-

ed to have been conveyed through an intersages cover 39 pages. They include a running debate over the government's insistence that an ate over the government's insistence that an end to violence precede talks; an abortive

Reading the messages gives rise to a sense of witnessing two adversaries who are deeply sus-

picious of one another but clearly interested in trying to find a road to peace.

For the government, which insisted that the

messages did not constitute negotiations, their release seemed to defang the attackers who had charged since Saturday that the government was guilty of duplicity by dealing with the IRA and denying that it was doing so.

The tactic seemed to work, because the corre-

spondence showed that behind the scenes the onservative government had not deviated from the often proclaimed policy of refusing to negotiate with the IRA unless it rejected vio-

Meanwhile, in Belfast, the leader of the IRA's Sinn Fein political wing released its version of the exchanges, asserting that at one point it had been ready for a cease-fire but that the government had backed off. Gerry Adams, the leader of Sinn Fein, also insisted that some of the government's documents were counter-

All in all, it was a startling simultaneous disclosure of a 10-month correspondence. At one point, following an IRA bombing in Warrington in northern England that killed two children, IRA leaders expressed "total sadness" over the event, according to the government. The message quoted "an old Irish proverb." 'God's hand works in mysterious ways," it said. "Our hope is that this hand will lead to

In reading out excerpts from the text of the tary of state for Northern Ireland, Sir Patrick and chief cabinet secretary all vowed that even

# **Crisis of Confidence** In Japan's Economy Reaches New Depth

# Analysts Fear Free-Falling Market May Shake Other Bourses Worldwide

By James Sterngold

New York Times Service TOKYO — The deepening malaise in Ja-pan's economy and concern that the government does not have a plan for breathing new life into it temporarily pushed the world's second-largest stock market into a free fall Mon-day, reflecting the rock-bottom level of confidence the Japanese seem to have in their own

Analysts worried that the plunge, if it ran unchecked, threatened to create a financial crisis that might affect Wall Street and other major markets. The upheaval also confronts the young reformist government of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa with some urgent economic policy choices at a time when it is struggling to focus on other issues.

The stock market has declined steeply for more than a month, but it entered a sort of vertigo Monday morning when only a modest amount of selling caused prices to spin out of control because nobody seemed willing to buy. At one point in the early afternoon, the 225stock Nikkei index plummeted 1,055 points, or 6.3 percent, before a few investors decided to take advantage of the cheap prices and do some

buying.

After the huge swings the Nikkei index closed down 647.66 points, or 3.9 percent, at 16,078.71. That was the lowest level in more than a year and represented the loss of billions of dollars in value in just the last few days. "I expect this market to go much lower still, and so do most of my clients," said Robert Sasaki, head of trading in stock index futures here for

The hardest hit stocks were banks, which plunged 8.6 percent as a sector. Analysis said this reflected the growing unease over the stability of the financial system as well as the mounting burden of bad debts banks were having to shoulder because of the recession.

The roller-coaster session capped a nearly four-year market decline, in which more than \$3 trillion in value has been wiped out and the economy has been dealt a serious blow. It also created a dilemma for the government, which has sought to shelve economic issues so it can focus on eliminating rampant political corrup-

The new government has promised to deregulate the economy and to open Japan to the market forces it has long tried to lock out. On In reading out excerpts from the text of the market forces it has long tried to lock out. On messages to the House of Commons, the secre-

under these anxious circumstances they would permit market forces to operate freely.

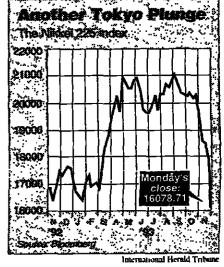
That was a novelty, given the traditionally interventionist leanings of previous governments. In fact, for much of the past year the Finance Ministry has quietly ordered various trusts and pension funds it controls to pour money into the stock market in an attempt to prop up prices artificially.

Those efforts became known in the newspapers as the PKO, for price-keeping operation, a play on the United Nations peacekeeping oper-

Those props have now been knocked out. But some economists applauded the new approach and said that, in the long run, it would prove much healthier for the economy, particularly manulacturers.

The message of these declines is that the PKO never really worked," said Akio Mikuni, head of Japan's only independent credit rating agency, Mikuni & Co. "Before, when the patient had a temperature the government tried to fix it by cooling the thermometer. But everyone knew the economy was actually struggling. The stock market is finally just reflecting that reali-

Even so, the calls for action are growing louder from investors who have grown accus-See MALAISE, Page 17



#### Yemeni Clan Frees American Diplomat

SAN'A, Yemen (AP)—A kidnapped U.S. diplomat, Haynes R. Mahoney, was released Monday by Yemeni clansmen who had held him hostage at their desert stronghold for four days, Interior Minister Yehya Mutawa-bil soid

Mr. Mutawakil said Yemen had met his abductors' demands, which included payment to the clan for an oil-pumping station used by the Yemen Hunt Oil Co.

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The Dollar	Mors close	previous close
DM -	1.7085	1.7138
Pound	1.4895	1.479
Yen	109.225	108.85
FF	5.901	5.9225
Book Review		Page 7

# Russian Military Turns To Regional Peacekeeping

By Michael R. Gordon New York Times Service

TOTSKOYE, Russia - Here on the Russian steppe 1,000 kilometers southeast of Moscow, Major General Anatoli Sidyakin is trying to teach his men a new military lesson.

For four decades, the 27th Division was

stationed in East Germany as part of the Group Soviet Forces Germany, the cream of the Rus-sian Army, standing cycball-to-cycball with the

But the division is now deployed far from its old home in Europe, and its mission is no longer

Jan 198

Second in a series

to prepare for war with the West but to project Pyssian power throughout the remnants of the solute Union.

Consistent with its new task, the division's sprawling base has been turned into a peacekeeping training range. On a recent day, gunfire trackled through the air as General Sadyakin's soldiers practiced defending a checkpoint against a partisan attack. After a brief firefight, two tanks rumbled across the field to chase away the "attackers" and end the war game. It is not a theoretical exercise. Detachments from the unit have been sent to the Transform the sent to the transformation the sent to the sent to the sent to the transformation the sent to the sent to the transformation the sent to the

ster region of Moldova and to South Ossetia in Georgia; 12 soldiers in the unit have been

Three years after the breakup of the Soviet

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striving to develop a lean, mobile force while relying on miclear weapons to maintain status as a world power.

Instead of preparing to fight the West or to keep control of Eastern Europe, the new mili-tary is focusing on protecting Russian interests in the former Soviet Union. Instead of huge tank armies, the military's new plans feature rapidly deployable airborne troops and peacekeeping units.
But, burdened by a shortage of money and

the enormous task of relocating much of the force from Eastern Europe to Russia, the effort to restructure the armed forces has slowed to a

Even favored units like the 27th Division, central to the military's new image and mission, are caught between two worlds. While General Sidyakin is teaching his 8,500 troops new peacekeeping skills, his division is several thou-sand members under strength and lacks some

See MILITARY, Page 8:



HILLARY IN VOGUE - Hillary Rodham Clinton in a photograph by Annie Leibovitz that will appear with an article in Vogue magazine's December issue

# Stirring Alphabet Soup in a Melting Pot

By Kevin Sullivan

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — Neduvarambakkam Thanikachalam Umamaheswaran and Mallika Umamaheswaran are each known as Uma. Phengsavanh Khammoungkhoune goes by his initials, P.K. And Elias Demetracopoulos is called Elias D.

It's just easier that way. Americans have never been known for a facility with long names. Most have just about mastered Stephanopoulos, although ask 10 people to spell it and the result would probably look like somebody spilled the Scrabble box. Even General John M. Shalikashvili, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and, next Emmanuel, of Chevy Chase, Maryland. Cecilia 

to the president, perhaps the nation's most saluted man, answers his phone with his nick-name, "John Shali."

And as more multicultural spice is added to the country's melting pot, the Umas and Shalis and others with megasyllabic names are becoming more common. A quick breeze through the capital phone

book turns up residents with names such as Andrianifahanana, Wijegoonawardena. Udomratchatavanich, Triantaphyllopoulos, Schimmelpfennig, Hadjixenophontos, Jantaramassagarn, Vanderbreetstraeten and Thepgoonhanimitta.

And van der Mensbrugghe, as in Cecilia and

van der Mensbrugghe says that Europeans can pronounce and spell her 17-letter Belgian name. out not the Yanks.

When she and her husband, an economist for the International Monetary Fund, drop off dry cleaning or make restaurant reservations, they use the name Vander. It's easier to pronounce, and it spares them the annoyance of seeing their name butchered in yet another new way.

Mrs. van der Mensbrugghe said she has thought about shortening her name to make her life a little easier. But she resists. She's seen the German Schmidt become Smith and Irish names lose their O' and a host of other names of

See NAMES, Page 4

# Recession Strikes the Lab: Japan Skimps on Research

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

TOKYO - After years of rapidly expanding their technology, Japanese companies are trimming spending on research and development, an area that until recently had been considered almost sacred. The cutbacks, if they continue, could threat-

en Japan's long-term competitiveness just as manufacturing of less advanced products is migrating to countries with lower wages and this country's future depends more than ever on іппоуаціоп. The slowdown, brought about by a severe recession, could also mean that Japan will not,

as some American analysis have forecast, pull rapidly ahead of the United States in corporate spending on research and development. From 1981 to 1991, Japanese industry increased its budget for research and development about 10 percent a year, or 167 percent for

the decade, compared with 119 percent for American companies. By some analyses, Japan has caught up with the United States as a world leader in industrial research and development spending, which accounts for the bulk of new product develop-

But now, companies are holding spending level, or in some cases reducing it. In many

cases, they are scaling back low-priority or long-term research to marshal their resources behind projects that offer a more immediate chance of making money.

When the new superconductors — materials that can carry electricity without resistance tantalized the scientific world a few years ago. for instance, Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd. leaped into the long-distance race to develop high-capacity electric wires, ultrasensitive sensors and other products using the materials. But now Sumitomo, whose fervent pace and

blizzard of patent applications had alarmed competitors, is reducing the number of scientists working on superconductors by about 15 Japan's spending on research and develop-

ment remains substantial, of course, and what has been trimmed so far has largely been fat, not bone. Sumitomo Electric, for instance, has cur-

tailed its search for superconductors but is still actively developing wires using already known superconductors, an endeavor in which it is a world leader. Such wires might one day be used to make highly efficient electric power lines or strong electromagnets. Many Japanese companies, which are known

See RESEARCH, Page 4

# Fearful of Being Left Behind, **Japan Carmakers Lobby China**

By Steve Brull

SHANGHAI - The chairman of Nissant Corp., Yutaka Kume, keeps a pretty good poker face. But as he reached the end of a tour of Volkswagen's sprawling assembly plant here, having seen a stream of cars come together and then spurt out into the parking lot, he couldn't help but lower his head in quiet Instration.

Mr. Kume was leader of a group of Japa-nese auto executives who spent a week poking around Chinese and foreign auto plants and trying to persuade officials in Beijing to relax restrictions that keep them small players in a market destined to become one of the world's

biggest.

From a long-term perspective, we can't afford not to be here. Mr. Kume said. Yet to its dismay, the entourage, which was big enough to fill two big Chinese-made buses, learned that the Chinese auto market was expanding far more rapidly than imagined just a few years ago. It also was disheartened to eather that China's government is unlikely to permit the Japanese to form new partnerships, at least for several years.

Mr. Kume, who also is chairman of the Japan Automobile Manufacturers' Association, says publicly that the Japanese are not trailing behind Volkswagen and France's Citroën, which have the two biggest joint ventures here. Those companies and others began production in the mid-1980s, while major lapanese companies deferred. "We can't tell yet how things will develop."

Mr. Kume said. "It could take five or 10 years before the market becomes attractive. Privately, however, executives were more blunt: "We feel pressured to get into this market," said one. "But the doors are still closed, and anyhow, we're short on money." Behind their concern is the recognition that although China's car and commercial vehicle

market, about 1.2 million units annually, is still small, it is growing at an rapid pace. By the year 2000, bullish projections see a passenger car market of 3 million units - a figure surpassed now only by the United States, Japan, France and Germany. Early in

See AUTOMAKERS, Page 17

Fatah Unit

**Threatens** 

New Gaza

Offensive

tah Hawks.

By Clyde Haberman

KHAN YUNIS. Israeli-Occu-

that they would renew armed at-

tacks against Israelis after two of

ter Yitzhak Rabin of Israel reached

agreement in September on intro-ducing Palestinian self-rule to the

agreement among the 45,000 residents has turned to dust as a Dec.

13 deadline approaches for the start of self-rule. Doubts about meeting the deadline are growing.

tinians - sky-high to begin with -

stops pursuing Fatah members.

Their anger was evident at an outdoor wake for one of the men

day when the army captured the wanted commander of the Fatah Hawks, Taysir Bardini, in a battle

with guns and grenades that left three soldiers and two Palestinians

wounded at the Rafah refugee camp at the southern tip of the

this, we have other alternatives."

exposed each day.

peace by Israel and the Palestin-

ians, raw nerves are increasingly

It is hard to tell if continuing negotiations over the details of self-rule are really in trouble, or if a

sense of crisis is being fomented for

tactical reasons, especially by the Palestinians, or if both sides simply

have a bad case of the jitters on the

eve of momentous change.
With the Dec. 13 deadline look-

ing elusive, Mr. Rabin says that it is "not sacred" and that he is ready to

take bit more time if necessary to

reach arrangements that he consid-

"We sent messages to our leader-

at they are

But a good deal has cha

occupied territories.

the Gaza Strip.

# Factions in Bosnia **Agree to New Talks** On Dividing Land

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

GENEVA - The three warring parties in Bosnia, prodded by a slightly modified European Community peace plan and by the imminent threat of a humanitarian disaster this winter, agreed Monday to resume direct negotiations for a settlement of the Balkan war.

It was the first time since September, when talks broke down over what form the territorial division of Bosnia-Herzegovina should take, that the three sides had accepted renewed negotiations to resolve the conflict in the former Yu-

Contact had been broken and now it is restored," said the French foreign minister, Alain Juppe. He added, however, that "the re-

newal of negotiations does not by any means imply that all the diffi-culties have been resolved." These difficulties include sharp disagreements over how much land the Serbs should give up and whether Croatia is prepared to cede

territory to ensure that the Bosnian Muslims have access to the sea. The agreement to restart negotiations was accompanied by a separate military accord, signed Monday by all parties in the Bosnian conflict. In it, the three sides agreed to guarantee the sale passage of UN humanitarian aid and "to take positive action, including the use of force, against those elements who

refuse to be controlled." The UN peace mediator, Thorvald Stoltenberg, said this statement underlined the fact that UN peacekeepers were prepared to use force to complete their missions.

The resumption of peace talks came despite much uncompromising rhetoric from all sides, including an extraordinarily virulent statement from President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia. In his statement, Mr. Milosevic accused the international community of inflict-ing "genocide" on the Serbs through a trade embargo, and he lambasted the European Community for "doing enormous harm to our country with no right at all."

The British foreign secretary. Douglas Hurd, described these remarks as "combative" - a diplomatic understatement in light of Mr. Milosevic's role in financing

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and arming of the long Serbian

The new European peace plan that Mr. Milosevic, President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia and President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia have agreed to discuss is referred to by European disclarate and ferred to by European diplomats as the "carrot and stick strategy." It has not been endorsed by the U.S. administration, but neither has it been disayowed.

The carrot consists of an explicat undertaking to the Serbian government that the European Community will work for a gradual lifting of UN sanctions if the Serbs agree to territorial concessions in Bosnia demanded by Mr. Izetbegovic's Muslim-dominated government.

The stick is less explicit, but would clearly involve the maintenance, and perhaps even the tight-ening, of sanctions that have already reduced the Serbian

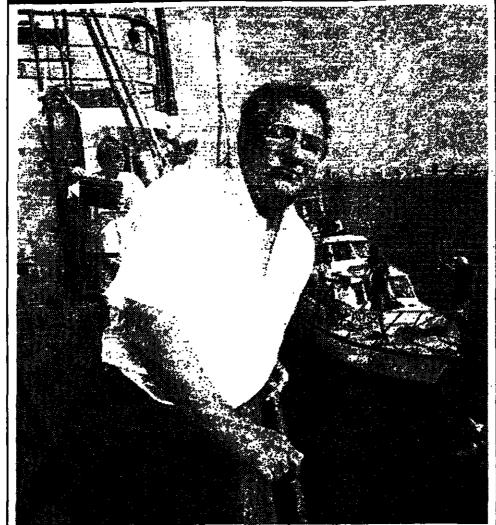
Serbs hold close to 70 percent of Bosnia-Herzegovina, much of it seized during the 18 months of fighting. The peace plan that col-lapsed in September called for the establishment of three ethnic ministates, tied in a loose union, in which the Serbs would reduce their share of the territory to 51 percent, the Bosnian Muslims would get 31 percent and the Croats 18 percent.

The talks here, expected to last several days, will now center on Bosnian Muslim requests for a further 3.7 percent of Bosnia-Herzegovina from the Serbs. They will also focus on demands from Mr. Izetbegovic that the Croats cede land on the Dalmatian coast to ensure that the proposed Bosnian Muslim ministate has access to the

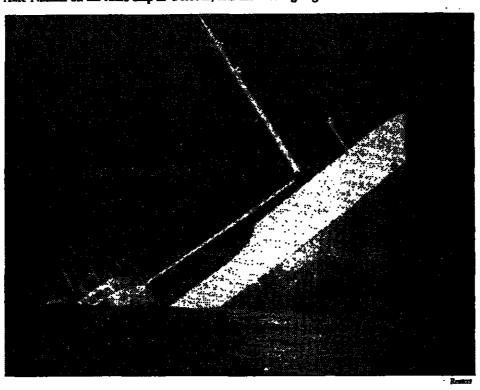
sea and a port. Participants in Monday's talks, including Mr. Juppe and Mr. Hurd, said there was no indication of any willingness to compromise on these

The European Community's peace mediator, Lord Owen, added, "Access to the sea is the most difficult single issue, because there is a straight difference of opinion that shows no sign of being re-

Croatia has offered to lease port facilities to the Bosnian Muslims, but Mr. Izetbegovic has said that



Abie Nathan on his radio ship in October, and the vessel going down off Israel.



# Peace Crusader Scuttles His Ship

JERUSALEM - The shipboard radio station that beamed the "Voice of Peace" around the Middle East for two decades was sunk off of

Israel's southern coast on Sunday. Abie Nathan, a peace crusader, watched his ship go down near the port of Ashdod, after having

holes drilled into it when he failed to get enough funding to turn it into an offshore museum.

"This is the saddest day of my life," he said. Mr. Nathan shut the station shortly after the Sept. 13 Israel-PLO accord was signed, saying it

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on Thursday, November 4, 1993

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#### German Farmers **Block Crossings** To Netherlands

HANNOVER, Germany — About 11,000 German farmers blocked border crossings to the Netherlands on Monday to protest Dutch pork imports and European Community measures to prevent the spread of swine fever in Germa-

ny, the police said.

They said that farmers using 1,700 tractors and other farm vehicles had blocked all 15 border crossings in the state of Lower Sax-ony. Bales of hay were set on fire and used to block the roads during

the night, the police added. Heavy-goods traffic to the Netherlands through the state was brought to a standstill.

In the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, about 600 farmers set up control posts at 6 out of 17 border crossings. Private vehicles were being allowed through, but long traffic jams had built up. The protest was due to continue until nightfall, and Dutch police urged motorists to use more southerly border crossings in North Rhine-Westphalia.

The EC measures against swine fever have blocked the sale of 70 percent of pork from Lower Saxony, and resulted in sharply higher imports from the Netherlands. Farmers' groups say 45,000 pig farmers in Lower Saxony are suffering because of the restrictions.

But in Copenhagen on Monday, Mr. Arafat insisted that Dec. 13 "is a sacred date" and that the Israelis

must then begin their troop withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho.

# WORLD BRIEFS

#### Kurds Hold Out in Frankfurt Center

FRANKFURT (Reuters) - About 300 Kurdish activists refused on Monday to leave a Kurdish center in Frankfurt, which they stormed over the weekend to protest a clampdown by the German government.

the weekend to protest a clampdown by the German government.

The activists objected to the closure of the center as part of a ban imposed Friday on the militant Kurdish Workers Party, which is lighting for an independent Kurdish homeland in southeast Turkey. Police closed the party's headquarters and seized property belonging to it and 35 affiliated groups, three weeks after coordinated assaults on Turkish offices in Germany that officials blamed on the Kurdish Workers Party.

After occupying the building on Sunday, the protesters threatened to set it on fire if police tried to evict them. "We are not leaving until the center is officially allowed to reopen," a spokesman for the group said.

#### pied Gaza Strip — Shots in the air echoed Monday morning across Ex-Collor Aide Arrested in Thailand

the tumbledown refugee camp here calling cards from young Pal-estinian militants known as the Fa-BRASILIA (AP) — Paulo César Farias, Brazil's most-wanted fugitive, was arrested in Thailand and will be extradited to Brazil, the government It was their way of announcing

The presidential palace said that Mr. Farias had been apprehended in one of Bangkok's most insurious hotels and that the Brazilian Foreign Ministry had initiated the extradition process.

their own were killed on Sunday Mr. Farias is the central figure in a corruption scandal that led to the apeachment and resignation of former President Fernando Collor de night by undercover soldiers in what the army described as a gun Mello in December. Mr. Farias, who was Mr. Collor's 1989 campaign battle but Palestinians insisted was Mello in December. Mr. ranas, who was Mr. Counts 5 1705 campaign treasurer, has been charged with 18 counts of corruption, fraud, graft, embezzlement, extortion and tax evasion. He allegedly directed an influence-peddling scheme that is reported to have skimmed millions of dollars from state public-works projects and business executives. an unprovoked Israeli attack.
Indeed, not long after the announcement by the young men, who form an armed wing of Yasser Arafat's Fatah faction of the Pales-

#### Ukraine Assures U.S. Over N-Arms tine Liberation Organization, shots were fired at an Israeli military post elsewhere in the Gaza Strip. No one was hurt, and Fatah leaders in Khan Yunis later dis-

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bill Clinton was personally assured Monday by the president of Ukraine that the Kiev government would take another look at keeping its promise to become a nonnuclear state, the White House said.

missed the gunplay and the threats as a spontaneous flare up by hot-heads angered by sudden death in Mr. Clinton spoke to President Leonid M. Kravchuk for about half an hour, said the White House press secretary, Dee Dee Myers. The president "expressed his unhappiness" during the call over the Ukrainian parliament's move earlier this month putting conditions on honoring an their midst. Nothing, they insisted, had changed in the PLO's stated accord to eliminate nuclear weapons from the former Soviet republic, Ms policy of no violence toward Israel since Mr. Arafat and Prime Minis-

She said Mr. Krawchok had told Mr. Clinton that the agree be resubmitted to parliament for another vote. Ms. Meyers said Mr. Clinton was pleased with his talks with the Ukrainian leader and that the United States expected Ukraine "to live up to" its obligations.

#### Indians and Bangladeshis Trade Fire On the desperate streets of Khan Yunis, izitial jubilation over the

NEW DELHI (AP) — Indian and Bangladeshi soldiers exchanged fire across the border Monday over a land dispute between farmers, news

Indian farmers in the northeastern state of Tripura came under fire from Bangladesh border guards when they tried to till disputed farmland. a Border Security Force officer was quoted by Press Trust of India as

and so are suspicions among Palesofficials in Dhaka, the Bangladesh capital, accused Indian soldiers and farmers of intruding on an area next to a river that they claimed belonged that Israelis are not to be trusted. to Bangladeshi farmers. Indian officials said no one was hurt, but Even among Mr. Arafat's allies, there are veiled warnings that they Bangladesh said one of its soldiers and an Indian farmer were wounded. might once again pick up the guns they had laid down unless Israel

#### Australia Airs Rights Issues in Hanoi

HANOI (AP) - The Australian foreign minister, Gazeth Evans took his concerns about allegations of luman rights abuses in Vietnam to the secountry's Communist leaders on Monday and said afterward that he was confident an Australian-human rights delegation would be permitted to visit Victnam in March or April.

killed on Sunday, Ahmed Abu ar-Reesh, 23. He had recently taken advantage of an Israeli offer of amvisit vieinam in March or April.

Shortly after arriving for a three-day visit, Mr. Evans met with Foreign Minister Ngoyen Manh Camb for two and a half hours and with Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet for one and a half hours. Human rights was only nesty, turning himself in and in return being allowed to go free and to have his name scratched from the army's wanted list so long as he did not take up weapons.

Anger flared again later in the

one of many issues they discussed, but it was the most seasitive.

Mr. Evans said after the meetings that he had raised some individual human rights issues in which Australia has an interest, such as restrictions on political dissent. He also said Australia was concerned about charges that the Vietnamese government restricts activities of the Roman Catholic Church and the United Buddhist Congregation.

#### TRAVEL UPDATE

#### Travelers in Italy Face Disruptions ble for what happens to us," said

Ahmed Dahalan, a pharmacist and ROME (Reuters) — Italy's air travelers and motorists face disruptly, this week after unions representing pilots and gasoline pump attendants a Fatah leader in Khan Yunis. "If the situation keeps going on like said their members would strike for improvements in next year's cost of In this unpeaceful march toward

The nation's airports are expected to come to a halt Tuesday when pilots begin a two-day walkout. They will be joined for limited periods by

Motorists will also feel the pinch Tuesday as gasoline station attendants begin a three-day strike.

Many Britons may show the Channel rail tunnel between Britain and France when it starts service next year. A poll found only 23 percent who said it was very or quite likely they would use the tunnel, 34 percent not very likely and 41 percent said it was not at all likely.

(Reuters)

Londoners experienced more havec on the Underground, this time from flooding. At least 25 train stations had been shot by a power failure for much of last week. But flooding shut the Central Line on Monday. The flooding occurred as London Underground used empty trains in a test of a closed section of that line after taking five days to trace an electrical fault in a 30-year-old cable. The Utilizi Gallery will be fully restored by December next year,

m officials in Florence said. It was badly damaged by a huge car Thailand's only train line to its far south and to Singapore and Malaysia

has been cut by floods following three days of rain between the provides of Surat Thani and Nakhon Si Thanmarat. (Reuters)

# Prosecutor Reviews German Pay Case

Kohl's Christian Democratic Union and their junior coalition

MAGDEBURG, Germany -Prosecutors in the Eastern state of partners, the liberal Free Demo-Saxony-Anhalt started a preliminary investigation on Monday of four ministers who resigned over accusations they had inflated their Chief Prosecutor Rudolf Jaspers

said his office was looking into whether to start a formal inquiry on fraud charges against the Christian Democratic state premier, Werner Münch, and three ministers.

Saxony-Anhalt from West Germany after reunification in 1990. The entire cabinet of 11 minis-

ters from Chancellor Helmut

All four of the accused came to

crats, resigned Sunday following allegations that the four had drawn salaries far beyond what they were Mr. Jaspers said prosecutors had requested a copy of a report from

the state audit office that triggered the scandal. It alleges that Mr. Münch and his three colleagues padded their salaries by a total of about 900,000 Deutsche marks (\$530,000) over the last three years.

Christian Democratic leaders meeting in Bonn on Monday dismissed calls for new elections in Saxony-Anhalt following the scan-

tions scheduled next year," said the minister for women and youth, Angela Merkel, who as deputy party leader is the top-ranking East German in Mr. Kohl's party

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Opposition Social Democrats, hoping to chip away at the Chris-tian Democratic Union's hold on four of the five East German states before national elections next October, called over the weekend for new elections in Sazony-Anhalt.

The Christian Democrats' junior coalition partners in Saxony-Anhalt, the liberal Free Democrats, suggested that they might seek immediate elections in the state. Elections are scheduled for June.

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# Justices to Rule on Religious Schools

By Linda Greenhouse New York Times Service

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WASHINGTON — Reopening its long-running debate over religion and the public schools, the Supreme Court agreed Monday to decide whether New York State breached the constitutional boundary between church and state when it set up a school district to serve a community of Hasidic Jews who sought public education for their handicapped children but wanted to shelter the children from the

The case confronts the justices with one of the thorniest and mostsensitive of current constitutional disputes: The extent to which the government may, or must, take account of religion and accommodate religious needs. The New York State Court of Appeals, the state's highest court, declared the school district unconstitutional in a July ruling that relied on Supreme Court precedent

In its appeal, the Hasidic group is asking the court to use the case to re-examine its church-state precedenis to permit greater constitutional accommodation of religious

New York State, which is also appealing, told the justices that the

state court's decision was based on new district and also filed its own a misinterpretation of the Supreme Court's precedents, but that if the interpretation was, in fact, correct, then the leading precedent should be overturned.

The invitation to rewrite the constitutional law of church and state is not one that the justices will necessarily accept. Several times in narrow ruling that has preserved an public schools.

Until 1985, Monroe-Woodbury ambiguous status quo.

But the potential for a significant

ruling is clearly there. Until the case is decided late next spring, the spotlight will be on the small reli-gious enclave in Orange County where the Satmar Hasidim sought and won the help of secular neighdistinctive way of life.

In 1977, they incorporated as an independent village, Kiryas Joel, carved out of the town of Monroe. district. The Monroe-Woodbury School District effectively secreted, English rather than in Yiddish, the supported the establishment of the community's primary language.

appeal of the state court ruling.
The impetus behind the new dis-

trict was not to serve the majority of Kiryas Joel's school-aged children, who are educated in private religious schools. It was to provide the public education to which the village's handicapped children are legally entitled but which, accordthe last few years, they have appeared on the verge of jettisoning the count's major precedent in this area, only to step back and issue a ceive in the Monroe-Woodbury

had provided special education services in an annex to one of the Kiryas Joel religious schools. But in an unrelated decision that year, the Supreme Court found the widespread practice of public school teachers teaching on religious bors and the state in preserving a school premises to be unconstitutional. The village then sought and won its own school district.

The single public school building, which serves about 100 chil-And in 1989, they won the right, in dren with special educational a bill passed by the state legislature, needs, has a secular curriculum to set up their own public school and unlike the religious schools in the village, is co-educational. The Central School District, from teachers are not Hasidic and do not which the Kiryas Joel Village live in the village. Instruction is in munity's primary language.

declared unconstitutional was brought by Louis Grumet, executive director of the New York State School Boards Association, and Albert W. Hawk, president of the association. They said its creation had made the state government "an active sponsor of religious beliefs."

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■ LaRouche Can Get Funds The court also acted on these other issues. The Associated Press recorted:

 It allowed an imprisoned politi-cal candidate, Lyndon LaRouche, to collect U.S. matching campaign money for his presidential bid last year. The court rejected the Federal Election Commission's argument that it properly denied money to Mr. LaRouche because he engaged in fraud and abuse in seeking matching funds for his earlier campaigns.

● It left intact a \$4.3 million award won by a subway station mugger from the New York City Transit Authority after he was shot and paralyzed while trying to es-

• It agreed to decide whether federal regulators can force lawyers for failed savings and loan banks to pay damages for not exposing in-sider wrongdoing.

# **Evil Empire' Is Relegated to History**

WASHINGTON - It's official: the Cold War is over.

Without hoopla. Congress last week passed the Friendship Act. Borrowing from Russia's tradition of rewriting history books, the act renounces the very idea of an archenemy that President Ronald Reagan once called the Evil Empire and repeals laws that even suggest an adversarial relationship between the United

States and the former Soviet Union. In its place, Congress embraced what the legislation calls the Emerging New Democracies and removed laws, regulations or policies that impeded relations.

Struck from the legal record are vellowed references to the "worldwide communist con-spiracy" found in the Internal Security Act of 1950. Gone are allusions to international communism and the countries it controls" in the Foreign Assistance Act, along with condemnations of Soviet slave labor in the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988.

Disavowed is the primary goal of post-World War II foreign policy, to defeat "communism or Communist-supported aggres-

But Congress denied any attempt to "rewrite or erase history, or to forget those who suffered in the past from the injustices or repression of Communist regimes in the Soviet Union.

Rather, it said, the aim is to "update Unit-

ed States law to reflect changed international

circumstances."
Still, the act is largely symbolic, a first step in a process of regulators review. The United States is now engaged in discussions of how best to reform the apparatus controlling sen-sitive exports in light of the new relationship with the nations formed after the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

President Bill Clinton asked Congress to review Cold War restrictions on the former Soviet republics after a request from President Boris N. Yeltsin at their meeting in Vancouver in April.

He strongly urged Congress to pass the new policy before it adjourned for the year so that he could show Mr. Yeltsin that the United States was committed to democratic reform in Russia when the two presidents meet again in Moscow in January.

The legislation acknowledges that many statutes are obsolete, but it states that all of the provisions amended or repealed "were relevant and appropriate at the time of enact-

The updating effects an array of trade and business provisions, cultural and educational programs, arms control and environmental regulations, diplomatic and consular affairs and military training and research.

Congress, for example, repealed the section of the Internal Security Act of 1950 that created the Subversive Activities Control Board, whose job was to ferret out Commu-

nist organizations in the United States. Many of the act's provisions had already lapsed or been ruled unconstitutional.

Other provisions repealed have potentially greater significance. For instance, Russia is no longer specifically prohibited from obtaining some of the military technology produced in connection with the Strategic De-fense Initiative, the moribund anti-missile defense program.

But Congress declined to lift some of the trade restrictions that Russia wants removed in order to create a more stable investment environment.

The Jackson-Vanik Amendment to the 1974 Trade Act, which restricted trade with the Soviet Union because of its anti-Semitic policies, has only been temporarily waived.

The Friendship Act's goal of supporting democratic and economic reform did not make it immune to detractors. To gain passage of the bill, Congress had to make concessions to Republicans who considered some of the measures premature.

An amendment sponsored by Representa tive Dana Rohrabacher of California and Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina orders that a monument he built to the victims communism.

The purpose of the monument, Mr. Rohrabacher said, is to "ensure that history will not diminish the evil nature of this theory and the threat it posed to the people of the 20th



HAIL TO THE SHOO-IN - Luis Donaldo Colosio Murrieta, 43, minister of social development, saluting supporters in Mexico City after the Institutional Revolutionary Party picked him to succeed President Carlos Salinas de Gortari. The party's candidates have won since 1929.

# **Liberal Attorney Wins Honduras Presidency**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — A liberal attorney imprisoned by previous dictatorships has won the fourth civilian presidential elections in Honduras since the end of

According to the National Elections Tribunal, the attorney, Carlos Roberto Reina, led the candidate of the governing National Party, Oswald Ramos, by 54.1 percent to 42 percent with 617,775 votes

Mr. Ramos conceded defeat and offered congratulations, a remarkably calm handing over of power won the presidency in 1990, but between two parties that have often would add programs to aid the fought civil wars.

"We have won the battle," Mr. Rema said in the capital, Teguci-

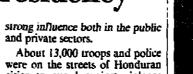
Olban Valladares of the Social Democratic Union and Innovation Party and Orlando Iriane of the Christian Democratic Party trailed with 2.76 percent and 1.08 percent of the vote, respectively.

Mr. Reina's victory meant that the Liberal Party would take power again after a loss four years ago to Rafael Leonardo Callejas. Mr. Reina, 67, a lawyer with a

human-rights background, campaigned on pledges to continue economic reforms and, at the same time, to help ease the plight of Honduras's poor people.

An estimated 8 out of 10 Hondu rans live in poverty. Mr. Reina also said that he

would attempt to clean up governmental corruption and curb the power of a military that retains



cities to guard against violence during the election, which was preceded by an increasingly tense

climate.

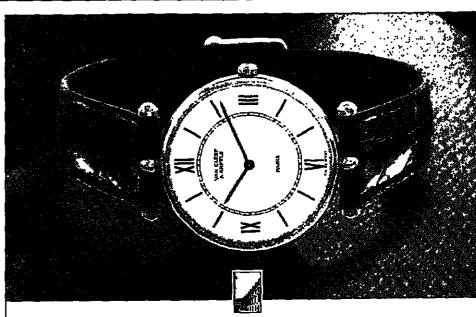
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Police said that five people had been killed in the days leading to the vote, but there was less turmoil than feared.

Mr. Ramos, 46, who also is an attorney, had said that he would continue the free-market policies put in place by Mr. Callejas after he

Voters also were to elect three vice presidents and 128 deputies to the National Assembly in the fourth general elections since 1982, when the Honduran Army ceded control of the government to civilians after 20 years of military rule.

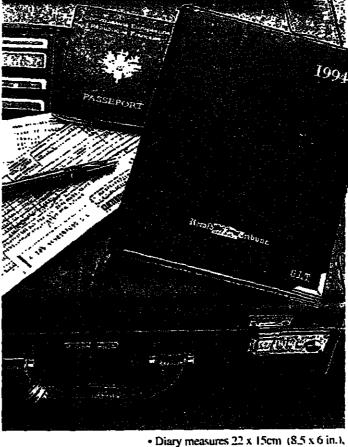
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First Lady's Aide: Quiet Star

WASHINGTON - Margaret Williams Hillary Rodham Clinton's chief of staff, stood behind her desk in the Old Executive Office Building, her normally cheery face looking reluctant and resigned.

After several weeks of discussions, she had finally agreed to be interviewed, but now she was wheedling, trying to negotiate the size of the article (small, she hoped) and avoid being

"Photo?" she asked in a panicked voice.

"You really meed a photo?"

Her boss is not a typical first lady, and Ms.

Williams is not a typical first lady's chief of
staff. She is the first to be an assistant to the statt. Size is the first to be an assistant to the president as well. While her duties involve counseling Mrs. Clinton on questions of image, they also include overseeing meetings on health care three times a week that involve some of President Bill Clinton's senior aides. Despite her position. Ms. Williams said she

preferred to stay out of the limelight. "It's not that I'm shy — I just don't think this is part of my job," she said. "I'm accountable to Mrs. Clinton, to the president, to the staff. There are just so many hours in the

Ms. Williams, 38, who is black, uses the invisibility and low expectations that often accompany assumptions about race, sex and youth to her advantage.

"When people aren't worried about you you don't have to worry about them," she

Fixing Clinton Foreign Policy

WASHINGTON — After long delicate negotiations, President Clinton's foreign policy advisers believe they have won a key bureaucratic victory. They have persuaded the president to set aside an hour a week for a discussion of international affairs.

Then again, maybe not. The president sat still Nov. 12 for a contemplative session with Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, Defense Secretary Les Aspin and the national security adviser, W. Anthony Lake — but he has not repeated the feat.

"He's been busy with other things," a se-nior official said.

Mr. Christopher asked Mr. Clinton to lock the foreign policy meeting into his schedule as a weekly limch or breakfast — but that ran into opposition from the White House guardians of the president's frenetic schedule.

Mr. Clinton has not been neglecting for eign policy. But the struggle over his schedule reflects a problem some aides have fretted over for months: His attention to foreign affairs has been sporadic, driven by crises and insufficient to runs things smoothly.

That lack of presidential participation, some officials said, contributed to the set-backs Mr. Clinton suffered earlier this year in Somalia, the Balkans and Haiti.

Presidential aides are now trying to fix the foreign policy machinery, without publicly admitting that it was ever broken.

The changes under way range from Mr. Clinton's acceptance of Mr. Christopher's plea for a weekly meeting to new State Department "coordinators" for policy in Somaha and other trouble spots.

#### Quote/Unquote

Tran Van Thinh, European Community negotiator for the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, on EC-U.S. talks on farm trade: "The Americans have agreed to discuss all the issues. The problem now is to know what price they will make us pay for it. If they give us a mouse, we will not pay with an

#### **Away From Politics**

On-the-job programs to help em-doyees deal with alcohol and drug abuse may aid a limited number but cannot solve the nation's drug and alcohol problems, federal re-searchers said. A committee of the National Research Council and the Institute of Medicine — both chartered by Congress — reported there was only immed evidence that drug- and alcohol-abuse programs were effective.

• An Atlas-2 rocket placed a \$160 million Defense Department com-munications satellite in orbit on Sunday from Cape Canaveral,

· Millions of Americans with rotting teeth and other oral diseases are not seeing dentists, primarily because they can't afford it, according to a study released Monlay. Americans' overall oral health has improved dramatically in recent years, with the advent of fluoride and better dental education, said a report by the Public Health Service. But minorities, the poor and the elderly spill have too many

cavities, untreated and decaying teeth and diseases, the report said. • The navy's top admiral denied he visited the floor of a Las Vegas hotel when women were harassed during the 1991 Tailkook convention. "I was not there" said Admiral Frank B. Kelso 2d, chief of

naval operations. "How sure are you?" the prosecutor, Lieutenant Commander Wayne Ritter, asked Admiral Kelso. "I am positive," he responded. He testified in a hearing to determine whether Commanders Thomas Miller and Gregory Tritt



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By Rick Atkinson Washington Past Service
MOGADISHU, Somalia — A

defiant General Mohammed Farrah Aidid said Monday that a political solution in Somalia was impossible until United Nations peacekeeping troops left the country and the factional strongman requested compensation from the United States for damage inflicted during military operations earlier this fall

In a press conference and subsequent sessions with foreign journalists, General Aidid also indicated that he would not cooperate with a board of inquiry recently appointed by the UN to investigate the deaths of 24 Pakistani soldiers killed here in an ambush last June.

General Aidid's pronouncements came as he boycotted a UN conference on humanitarian aid to Somalia, which opened Monday in the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa UN officials, fearful that the pullout of U.S. troops by March 31 will be followed by renewed clan warfare, had hoped the three-day gathering would blossom into dialogue on national reconciliation between rival Somali fac-

But General Aidid said such efforts must be sponsored by Somalis and he proposed that faction leaders eather for talks in Mogadishu the first week of January. The 28,000 troops currently here as part troops.

Somalia, he added, should be replaced immediately by a force drawn from neutral African na-

Accusing the UN operation of "genocide" during the five-month effort to capture or kill him, General Aidid said the UN efforts in Somalia had "completely failed."

Such comments drew a sharp response from Major David Stockwell, the local UN military spokesman, who accused General Aidid of a "transparent attempt to speak for the rest of the country. He has tried to appear statesman-like, and he's not.

Major Stockwell portrayed General Aidid, who heads the Somali National Alliance, as an increasingly isolated obstructionist.
"Mogadishu has become a speed

bump on the road to recovery, and we're overcoming that," Major Stockwell added Asked whether U.S. forces would be able to return to the

danger of another firelight, General Aidid said, "What are they going to do in the streets? Business is going on. Normal life is going on." General Aidid renewed his call for the release of eight of his supporters who have been iailed by the United Nations, either because they were his key lieutenants or because they were suspected of complicity in the killing of U.S.



General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, left, speaking on Monday in Mogadishu.

# '4th Sword' of Peru's Revolution Has Lost His Edge

By James Brooke

New York Times Service LIMA - Pacing his prison cage after his arrest last year. Abimael Guzman Reynoso was the portrait of a revolutionary: a bushy Karl Marx beard, a clenched fist and a diatribe exhorting his Shining Path guerrillas to mark Mao's 100th birthday with car bombs.

A year later, Peruvians are stunned by a new image. Trim and mustachioed. Mr. Guzmán pens letters from prison appealing to guerrillas to suspend the war, and to the government to start peace talks.

Although the rebels accuse the govern-ment of torturing or drugging Mr. Guzman into compliance, many Peruvians say they are convinced that the fighting spirit of the founder of the Shining Path has been truly

More important for the future of Peru, his behavior in prison appears to be having a marked effect on morale within the Shining

Path, with desertions rising sharply.

The Shining Path has lost about 50 percent of its firenower, of its capacity to carry out major operations," said Enrique Bernales Ballesteros, who edits PeruPaz, a magazine dedicated to studying Peru's political corded as having died in political violence. But that is only half the toll of the 12 months prior to his arrest, and this year's figure is expected to be the lowest since 1987.

As a result, some of the fear has been lifted from Peru, which has endured 27,000 deaths and \$24 billion in damage from the rebellion. Around Ayacucho, the Andean heartland of the rebellion, peasants are cautiously return-

ing to abandoned villages.
In the rich farming region north of Lima, farmers and ranchers are restoring estates long considered lost in "red zones." And young, middle-class Limeños are discovering the sidewalk cafe.

The Shining Path lost 3,000 militants and cadres - about half of its ranks - in the year since Mr. Guzmán's arrest, according to estimates by Carlos Tapia, an expert on the guerrilla organization. Further weakening the Shining Path has

been its leadership crisis. "Of last year's central committee, 80 percent are now in jail or dead," estimated Ranl contact was limited to visits by doctors and González, an anthropologist who has written extensively on the Shining Path movement.

The rebellion has by no means collapsed.

In the year following Mr. Guzmán's arrest on Sept. 13, 1992, 1.654 Peruvians are retured a personality cult around himself. His round, bespectacled face was depicted as a sun. The movement's ideology was called "Gonzalo Thought" after his war name. He also chose to be called "The Guide" or "The Fourth Sword of the Revolution," after

Marx, Lenin and Mao. Shining Path publications routinely hailed him as "the greatest Marxist-Leninist living on the face of the earth."

After Mr. Guzman's first peace overture was reported Oct. 1, the movement's Lima committee retorted that "the party leads the

"We know that our president has been vilely tortured, even drugged, to be able to present him on television," a university militant told Si, a newsweekly in Lima.

The authorities acknowledge that they placed their overweight prisoner on a food diet, and on an information diet - no books, magazines, television or radio.

Guards wearing ski masks slipped food trays through slots in his cell door. Human delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

dent Alberto Fujimon's national security adviser, Vladimiro Montesinos, started to visit the prisoner. Using videos and newspaper

clippings, he selectively fed the guerrilla leader information about government ad-vances against the Shining Path. "He has broken completely," Mr. Fuji-mori said in a recent interview. "He has no capacity to endure seclusion in jail. I suppose he is looking to improve his conditions.

With each letter, officials say, Mr. Guzman's prison conditions are improved slightly. He no longer must wear the striped unform of a political prisoner, and he now is allowed conjugal visits with his companion. Elena Iparraguirre, a Shining Path leader who is serving a life sentence at the same jail

Reduced to haggling over prison privi-leges, the Fourth Sword of the Revolution has lost the aura of an intransigent revolutionary who responded to peace overtures with dynamite blasts.

"Mandela was in jail for 25 years, and he never cracked," said Francisco Eguiguren Practi, a human rights activist, of the African National Congress leader. "Guzmán falls apart in 12 months."

# South Africa's Frayed Nerves

# Campaign Brings Exhilaration - and Fear

By Paul Taylor

Washington Post Service
MANDENL South Africa — Nelson Mandela had just finished a high-spirited campaign rally in a township where no one had ever seen a presidential can-didate before, because no one had ever been allowed to vote before. It was time for some parting words of caution.

mg words or cannon.
"I'm going to stay right here
and wait until you get home safe-

#### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

ly," he reassured about 5,000 supporters. "I want to be sure the

thugs don't get you."
No thugs "got" anybody, but a stray bullet was fired outside the soccer field where the rally was held as the crowd dispersed, and 10 armed members of a rival party to Mr. Mandela's African National Congress were arrested as

they cruised in a truck nearby. So it goes in South Africa, where the exhilaration of holding a liberation election coexists with the nerve-wracking reality of intimidation, thuggery and war talk

For example, just last week:

The white extremist Eugene
Terre'Blanche exhorted his followers to "steal guns if you must" to prepare for civil war. • Black homeland leaders —

heads of governments created under apartheid and scheduled to disappear under democracy— warned of violent resistance to the national election scheduled for April 27.

• Mr. Terre Blanche's paramilitary Afrikaner Resistance Movement signed a nonaggres-sion pact with a local branch of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, and they jointly pledged at the signing ceremony to resist anticipated ANC rule.

Mr. Mandela and other ANC national leaders were drawn into the war of words, firing off warnings that "tanks will roll" and thousands of innocent whites will die" if pro-apartheid groups use force to try to block the April

Most likely, all this war talk is merely that, a kind of shadow boxing in a society that has managed to avoid the real thing. Most South Africans, black and white, say they are committed to a peaceful transition from white

minority to black majority rule. Also supporting the transition is the critical instrument of power, the South African Defense Force. Authorities say it is poised to serve a black government and to clamp down on pos-

sible attempts at insurrection or Even so, the start of cam-

paigning for the first universal suffrage election finds South Africans with an understandable bout of jitters and a bad case of political split personality.

A recent national opinion poll, commissioned by the U.S.-based International Republican Institute, stated this amazing incongruity: 81 percent of South Africans say they are "hopeful" about the election, but threequarters believe it is likely to lead to civil wat.

One explanation is that South Africans have learned to live with incongruity. During the past four years, the negotiated transition from apartheid has continued to gather momentum despite a fearsome toll of more than 13,000 people killed in political violence, most of it between supporters of the ANC

Mr. Mandela's visit here, to the black homeland of KwaZulu

#### Rightists Move To Safeguard White Interests

JOHANNESBURG - A rightist white alliance raised the political stakes Monday in South Africa after the government proposed a new compromise in a bid to woo them back to the main-

stream transition to black rule. The Afrikaner People's Front said it would create its own transitional authority to protect interests of minority Afrikaners against the Transitional Executive Council that is being set up by the government, the African National Congress and other parties that signed a democracy constitution two weeks ago.

It was not clear how the People's Front planned to enforce its self-declared role as caretaker for South Africa's 3 million Afrika-

Its support base is also questioned by political analysts since President Frederik W. de Klerk trounced the white right two years ago in a referendum on negotiations to end white minor-

The People's Front move followed three hours of talks between the government and the umbrella Freedom Alliance. which groups the Front with

and the heart of Inkatha territory, was intended to send a message that his ANC could campaign anywhere in the country. It was a mission partly accom-

plished The week before, the ANC canceled Mr. Mandela's visit to a nearby Inkatha stronghold. "Mandela can't simply open the door when the door is locked," a local Inkatha leader. David Ntombela, said on learning that Mr. Mandela had canceled. "He will have to break it down."

All of this casts some clouds over next year's election. Outside organizations ranging from the United Nations to scores of anti-apartheid groups plan to send thousands of observers here next year to watch for violence and intimidation. But they will be here only to

South Africans will form their own multiparty peacekeeping force of 10,000 to police the campaign, their own electoral council to hear complaints of intimidation and judge the legitimacy of the balloting, their own media council to parcel out broadcast

How likely is it that the political bloodshed will get worse? The one dynamic the campaign may have going for it is that there is not much mystery about the

ANC is the prohibitive favorite, with all public opinion polls indicating it will draw around 60 percent of the vote. Most black voters, about 75 percent of the eligible electorate, appear to have already made up their minds. Thus, this is primarily a campaign of mobilization, not persuasion, that may diminish the lure of campaigning on rival

On the other hand, with everyone else competing for a distant second, some parties may be tempted not to compete at all. Mr. Terre Blanche and his loose network of extremists have formed paramilitary units and are stockpiling weapons. Some pro-apartheid white town councils in rural areas have declared they will not accept the legitimacy of the April vote.

Some skirmishes seem inevita ble between now and April. Still, the campaign chugs on.

"No one can stop us now. Mr. Mandela told thousands of cheering supporters here in the junshot and some arrests. But for Mr. Mandela, it was on to the

#### THE DECLES & Germany Sends Escobar Family Back to Bogotá FRET PLOCED TO PR daughter and his son's girlfriend Late Monday, the Foreign Min-Manuela and Juan Pablo's girlfilew to Frankfurt International istry issued a travel advisory warn-friend would seek to stay in Vene-BONN - The German govern-Airport on Sunday, saying that ing Germans they may be the tar- zuela. ment deported Pablo Escobar Gaviria's wife and children on Monins who have already day, and the Colombian authorities killed some of Mr. Escobar's assosaid they would not be given police ciates were after them. The German government on cause the fugitive drug trafficker Monday rejected their request for has not surrendered. At home. Mr. Escobar and his

family are being hunted down by a group called People Persecuted by Pablo Escobar. It is reported to consist of former members of Mr. Escobar's Medellin drug cartel, the police and members of the rival Cali drug cartel. Mr. Escobar's wife, son and

asylum.
"These are exclusively dangers that have a connection with the deeds of Pablo Escobar," said Karl-Heinz Schneider, an Interior Ministry spokesman.

Interior Minister Manifed Kanther said: "The relatives of drug lords are not welcome in Gergets of attacks in Colombia Mr. Escobar's family.

The statement said "it cannot be discounted," that German businesses and citizens already in Colombia may be targets, and that This can also bring a danger to

German tomists and business trav-It was not known whether Mr. Escobar's 33-year-old wife Maria

Juan Pablo, 9-year-old daughter Colombia.

For three months before Mr. Esbecause of Germany's rejection of cobar's family left Bogota on Saturday, Colombia's prosecutor-general had provided them with bodyguards demanded by the drug kingpin as a condition for his sur-render.

The country's prosecutor-general, Gustavo de Greiff, told the drug lord's family last week that he would withdraw the protection because Mr. Escobar hadn't turned himself in. That prompted Mr. Es-Victoria Henao, 16-year-old son cobar's wife and children to leave

# NAMES: Stirring Alphabet Soup in the Melting Pot

Continued from Page 1 different nationalities lose their color and individuality in the Unit-

ed States. She thinks something important has been lost. She thinks her name, which means "man of the bridge" and dates from a 13th century ancestor of her husband's who was a toll taker, is more interesting than its shortened, easier-to-pronounce

"Van der Mensbrugghe has more character than Vander," she said, Alan Kraut, one of 11 historians who served as consultants on the restoration of New York's Ellis Isand, said early immigrants often had their names changed by immigration officers who wrote them lown incorrectly. And in times of anti-foreign

Continued from Page 1 Mayhew, defended the govern-

ment's actions in a calm, dignified

speech that seemed to carry the

Only 24 hours earlier, cries for

his resignation were raised. They came largely from Protestant lead-ers in Northern Ireland, who

charged that the government had gone behind the backs "of the peo-

ple of Northern Ireland" to deal

with the guerrilla group that is fighting to end British rule there. The anger came from the fact

paranoia, immigrants changed ing boards and hospital telephone their names to seem more "Amerione operators. Sometimes, she said, the

"We've really run the garnet," "We've really run the gamut," like when her name was spelled Mr. Kraut said, when people differently on airline tickets than it changed names "out of fear of ap- was on her passport and she was pearing foreign, to now, when people take enormous pride in their

"There is more emphasis on multiculturalism now, so changing one's name does not have the appeal it once did," he added. Mallika Umamaheswaran, a pe-

diatrician in Rockville, Maryland, known to her patients as Dr. Uma, said that when she came from India more than a decade ago, she wanted to change her name to Mallika She said her name was causing

confusion with patients and licens-

IRA: Britain Releases Text of Secret Correspondence

mistakes had serious consequence

nearly denied passage on the plane. Despite her frustration, her husband was "dead against" shorten-ing their name, which is the name of a Hindu god who symbolizes protection. "He said, It's a family ame, my father gave it to me, and I don't want to change it." Dr.

Uma said. Besides, the name Umamaheswaran is not hard to pronounce, she said. Indian names are generally pronounced as they are spelled.

"If they put their mind to it," she said, "it's really easy."

The members then voted, 272 to

#### **RESEARCH:** Japan Cuts Back Continued from Page 1

for their emphasis on long-term growth rather than short-term profits, are trying to spare research and development from the budget ax, or even try to maintain a small increase, as they slash capital spending, entertainment expenses, overtime pay and even regular employment This reflects the importance at-

tached in Japan to research and the recognition that developing popular new products could be their ticket out of the economic slump. "If we cut research and development, we are cutting our future," said Minoru Morio, executive deputy president of Sony Corp. using words that are echoed by many

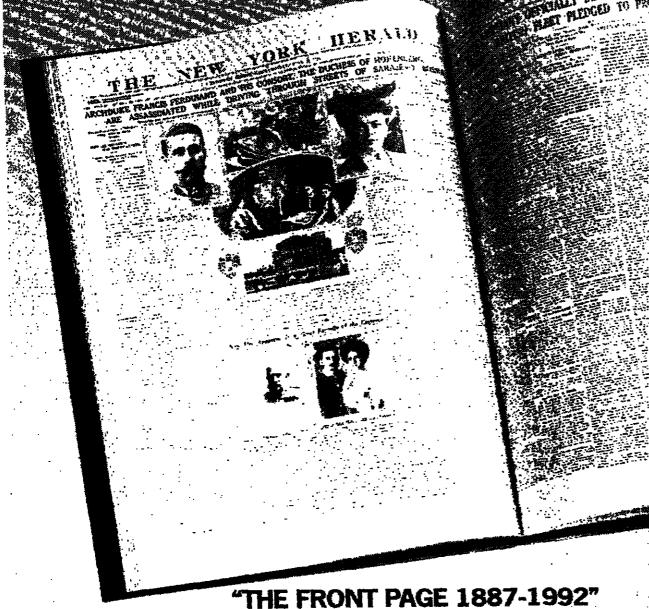
sony's development budget is rising I percent this year. Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan's largest chemical company, has held spending level for several years even as the company has been posting def

But some companies, caught in what may wind up being the worst economic downdraft since the years shortly after World War II. have been unable to hold out against the near-term pressures of losses or falling profits.

"A few years ago, research and development was a holy area they could not touch it." said Takeshi Ito, an official of Japan's Agency of Industrial Science and Technology. "But now they have to touch that area."

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry, in a survey of 28 big companies, found that total spending would be down 1.9 per-cent in the current financial year, ending March 31, 1994, after a dear cline of 5.6 percent in the previous

Some private surveys do not show spending dropping that much, and one predicts a slight



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that Sir Patrick and Prime Minister John Major had denied that negotiations with the IRA were under But on Monday Sir Patrick

clothed himself in the garb of a

reasonable man searching for peace

For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT

All he did, he said, was reassert 25, to allow the speaker to "name" in private positions that had long him, a ritual that means he cannot been advocated in public. It would enter the building for several days. enter the building for several days. Sir Patrick said the current have been foolhardy, he insisted, to pass up a chance to resolve a 25round of contacts had been born year armed conflict by ignoring "a out of an IRA offer in February for

had been his duty to respond.

erament was still willing to explore sage that "the conflict is over but prospects for a settlement. At one point, the Reverend Ian bring it to a close." Paisley, leader of the Democratic
Unionist Party, was evicted from ment said, was delivered verbally

government of "falsehood."

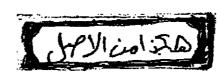
channel of communication" that an unamounced cease-fire. He said had existed "for some years." Sinn Fein's No. 2 leader, Martin Fellow Tory politicians applauded when he declared that the govidentified intermediary the meswe need your advice on how to

with the interests of the population of Ulster at heart. He insisted that the speaker, Betty Boothroyd, insisted that Mr. Paisley withdraw sisted that Mr. Paisley withdraw

the secret exchanges, running from the remark, he refused, yelling: "I Feb. 22 to Nov. 5, began with a stand by what I said. It was a false-peace feeler from the IRA and that

the chamber. In his viruperative and so the only written record is attack, the Protestant politician, a one provided by the government of tireless and seemingly intractable what it says Mr. McGuinness said. Both Mr. McGuinness and Mr. fighter for keeping Northern Ire-land part of Britain, accused the Adams denied that their organiza-

tion had said the conflict was fin-Charging another member with ished, although they did not deny lying is considered unacceptable having interest in a cease-fire that behavior in the Commons. When could lead to substantive talks.



#### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1993

# Britain on Colony: Ready to Act Alone Ready to Act Alone

Move Backed in Hong Kong

By Kevin Murphy International Herald Tribine

HONG KONG — Exasperated by the slow pace of talks with China over electoral reform in Hong Kong, Britain is poised to act alone on some of the proposals, a strategy that won support from three im-portant political parties here on

Despite a warning from pro-Beijing groups that any unilateral move would jeopardize Chinese-British cooperation, parties representing a slight majority in Hong Kong's 60-seat Legislative Council said they would back Britain's

strategy to speed the negotiations. The talks went into limbo on Saturday when a 17th round of discussions in Beijing concluded with both sides saying that large gaps remained between them and no date being set for an 18th round.

Hong Kong, which has long embraced the talks as a preferable alternative to open friction be-tween Beijing and London, has grown weary of the apparent stale-

Hong Kong stocks lell Monday as speculation swept the market that the Hong Kong governor, Chris Patten, would press ahead unilaterally. The Hang Seng Index closed down 261.65 points, or 2.82 percent, at 9,012.77.

China has fiercely opposed a se-ries of proposals first announced by Mr. Patten in October 1992 that were designed to broaden the electorate for the last elections to beconducted under British rule. That ruie ends in 1997.

However, on Monday, the United Democrats, led the pro-democracy advocate Martin Lee; the probusiness Liberal Party, and a smaller group, Meeting Point, indi-cated their willingness to back a move that may risk greater confrontation with Beijing.

The three parties said they would support legislation to lower Hong Kong's voting age to 18; establish a one-vote, one-seat format for future elections, and abolish a system where many local municipal officials are appointed, opting instead

China has yet to respond offi-Hong Kong newspapers urged ate the process of reform.

Britain "to rein in its horse now that it was on the verge of a cliff." Mr. Patten has sought to reach

an agreement on the points upon which China appears most flexible in order to concentrate on those where disagreement is fiercest: the size of various functional constituencies, electorates organized along professional or trade group lines, and the right of legislators elected

in 1995 to serve past 1997.
British officials close to the negotiations that began in April say China expressed its willingness to come to an agreement on the "sim-ple" proposals before a British cab-met meeting on Hong Kong affairs earlier this month, but has since retreated from that position.

Now, without a conciliatory move from China, they said Britain will introduce the "simple" reform legislation to reinforce repeated threats to act unilaterally.

If Beijing refuses to match British concessions now drawing the ire of Hong Kong groups that say that Britain is willing to sacrifice princi-ples to conclude a deal, Mr. Patten's advisers said he will also compel the legislature to debate the more controversial proposals.

However, London is still trying to leave the door open to further negotiations with Beijing, one of the reasons conservative group feel they can support the "simple"

"We've got absolutely no prob-lems with 18 and indeed the voting age in Chma is 18," said Ronald Arculli, deputy chairman of the Liberal Party.

Last year, in another debate, the Legislative Council approved the concept of single-seat constituencies. This leaves the direct elections of municipal boards as the most contentious issue of the three likely to be discussed as early as next

We've already had that debate so I think it will go through the Legislative Council quite quickly and we would support it as well, said Mr. Arculli of the single-seat

Reform groups, which have lobbied Mr. Patten to bring his entire package of proposals to the Legis-lature before Beijing passes judg-ment on them, say they will support legislation on the "simple" points, editorials three Beijing-backed but will pressure Britain to acceler-

# Japan Prosecutor Held In Beating of Suspect

day and charged with beating a man he was interrogating about a major construction scandal, Justice Ministry officials said.

Back toxi

Hitoshi Kanazawa, 33, was fired and formally charged under a speinvestigations, officials said. Three of his superiors were reprimanded.

Although human rights groups accused the authorities of using violent interrogation tactics, Mr. Kanazawa is the first prosecutor to be fired for using violence against a witness, according to Justice Minis-

He is accused of slapping a lumber company executive and threatening to throw him out a 12th-floor public works projects. window on Oct. 14 during an inter-

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches not been disclosed, filed a lawsuit TOKYO — A Japanese state against the government on Nov. 8. required two stitches and a week of

"For a prosecutor to have used such violence against a witness is impermissible in a country ruled by laws," Justice Minister Akira Mi-kazuki said.

He denied that Mr. Kanazawa's actions reflected common practice among prosecutors. Japan has no and lawyers in Japan often have law regulating the length of interrogations, and lawyers for witnesses or suspects are not usually present. So far, two provincial governors.

two mayors and more than 20 execnection with the scandal over bribes for favored treatment in

president of the executive's compavestigating a bribery scandal in-ny, Mitsuo Moriya. He is accused volving construction executives of acting as an intermediary for bribes involving the local governor.

The executive, whose name has

# J.R.D. Tata Dies at 89, Industrialist in India

pioneer of Indian industry and founder of the airline that eventually became Air-India, died Monday in Geneva. He had been suffering from kidney infection and fever for

Mr. Tata was one of the most influential figures of India, though he stayed away from active politics. In 1926, he became a director of Tata Sons Ltd. holding company. In 1938, he became its chairman in 1938, effectively heading the family empire that made everything from soap to trucks and ran India's leadg buxury hotel chain.

The Tata group comprises more than 80 companies: employing 250,000 workers belong to Together, they had an annual turnover of 140 billion nipees, or \$4.5 billion... Jahangir Ratanji Dadabhai Tata,

who was known as IRD, was born He traveled frequently between France and India as a youth and was conscripted for a year's service in the French Army. In 1929, three years after he inherited Tata Sons, se relinquished his French citizen-

As a boy he became enthralled with aviation and in 1932 he inaugurated the Tata Aviation Service with a flight from Bombay to Kara-chi, now in Pakistan. His company, ter named Tata Airlines, was naonalized in 1953 and became Air-

Mr. Tata stepped down from the Tata group in 1991 and handed over his company to his nephew,

The Associated Fres one of the biggest boardroom bat-BOMBAY — I.R.D. Tata, 89, a tles of Indian industry for control oneer of Indian industry and of Tata Iron and Steel Co., one of the largest companies of his group.

Garry Moore, 78, Early TV Personality

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (AP) — Garry Moore, 78, an early TV pioneer known for his charm, comic personality and long-running variety show, died of emphysema Sunday.

Mr. Moore was the host of the "The Garry Moore Show" off and on from 1950 until 1967. He also was the star of the oniz shows "I've Got A Secret," which ran from 1952 to 1966, and "To Tell the Truth," a syndicated show that ran from 1969 to 1976.

Alfred Seidl, 82, a defense lawyer at the Nuremberg war crimes trial, died Thursday in Munich after becoming ill. He defended Rudolf land, who was executed. Hess received a life term, served more than 40 years and hanged himself in

Grande Otelo, 78, a Brazilian comic actor, died of a heart attack Friday at Roissy-Charles de Gaulle airport near Paris after arriving from Brazal. His real name was Sebastiao Bernardo de Sousa Prata. A popular actor who starred in dozens of movies, he had been invited to a film festival in Nantes.

William J. Trent Jr., 83, who helped form the United Negro College Fund and ran it for 20 years, died Saturday in Greensboro,



MIXED RESULTS IN INDIA — Prime Minister P. V. Narasimba Rao of India, left, with Maninder Singh Bitta, a Sikh leader, after Mr. Rao received a turban Monday in New Delhi. State election results were mixed for Mr. Rao's Congress Party and the Hindu nationalist party.

# Deadly Plunder on High Seas Asian Pirates Grow Bolder and More Vicious

who boarded the hijacked Australian freighter Erria Inge to cut it up for scrap smelled something foul and began a search to find the

In a long-unused refrigerator, they found the remains of 10 men who had been splashed with gasoline and burned to death.

The hijacking of the 17,000-ton Erria Inge and its deadly last voyage underline the growing audacity and viciousness of pirates in Asian

The killings, the men's identities and why their bodies were left aboard remain a mystery.

"if you murder some people, you certainly wouldn't leave them where you killed them. said Erik Boas, the Australian owner of ship, which was hijacked in 1991 and reregistered several times. "You would throw them overboard."

In another fatal attack, pirates who boarded the Danish-owned freighter Baltimar Zephir off Indonesia in December 1992 killed the British captain and his first officer,

This year, the International Maritime Bureau had recorded more than 90 pirate attacks by Nov. 20. Mazian Abdul Samad, director of the bureau's office in Kuala Lumpur, said many more go unreport-

The Americal Press

Recorded attacks totaled 106 mation, Hijackings, as in the Erria

SYDNEY — Chinese workers last year and 107 in 1991, but only linge case, are less common. 33 in 1990 and just 3 in 1989, according to the bureau, which was set up by the International Cham-

The International Maritime Organization, a United Nations agency, agrees that piracy is on the rise Asia. Its ranking expert on piracv. Edward Agbakoba, said by tele-

phone from London that the agency had tallied about 450 pirate raids since 1984. "We reckon that we receive reports of about half the attacks that happen," he said.

> Forty-nine of the attacks investigated by the Maritime Bureau from January through August 1993 oc-curred in the South China Sea and North Asia, and only 10 were out-

Pirates leave shore in speedboats to board and seize larger ships. To guard against attack, captains post watchmen and keep fire hoses ready to repel boarders. Some even wrap their hulls with barbed wire.

In most cases, pirates board a vessel to loot the captain's safe, which may contain tens of thousands of dollars for payroll and port fees. They also steal cargoes and sometimes go directly to a par-ticularly valuable freight container. indicating they have inside infor-

Shots were fired in more than one-fifth of the attacks recorded by

Maritime Bureau this year. Asian sailors are usually un-armed and would rather abandon ship than fight to save a cargo for some remote shipping contractor. Many pirates around Singapore and the Strait of Malacca have threatened to cut off the ears or

Ship captains in other parts of the world have taken precautions that may have deterred piracv. "Most people traveling on the

noses of any sailors who resist.

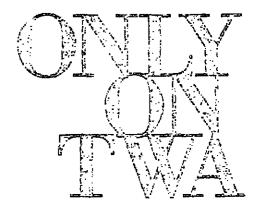
ocean, especially in the Caribbean, are armed," said a U.S. Coast Guard spokesman, Joe Dye, whose 7th District includes much of the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico. Of piracy, he said, "You can count the number of cases on one hand in the last 10 years.

After being reregistered, stolen ships are hired out to haul legitimate cargoes. Some of the cargoes are delivered. Others are stolen.

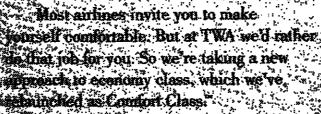
Such was the fate of the Erria Inge, hijacked from India in April 1991 with \$2.5 million worth of soybean meal aboard that was sold

Two years later, the ship found its way to the scrap dock in Shunde.

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# **Iraqi Violations Continue**

Sanctions sometimes succeed, and Iraq may be slowly turning into an example of success. It is necessary to use conditional terms, for the Iraqi government is far from meeting the full requirements for lifting the UN blockade and resuming the sale of oil. But now the government finally has agreed to permit long-term monitoring of its weapons. That has been a crucial point of contention between Iraq and the United Nations ever since the end of the Gulf War in March 1991.

Until now, Saddam Hussein's government has vehemently resisted a permanent system of weapons inspections by the United Nations on grounds that it would be an intolerable affront to Iraqi sovereignty, national pride and so forth. Why the change now? Probably because of the severe erosion of living conditions in a country cut off from its principal means of support. Disease and death rates have soared. The UN embargo always has provided exceptions for food and medicine, but the Iraqi government says that it has no funds to pay for them and it refuses to sell oil under the stringent conditions that the United Nations has offered. The government has also refused to allow international humanitarian organizations to work freely in Iraq, possibly because it does not want foreign witnesses to its savage persecution of its internal opponents.

Security Council. Iraq vehemently argues that the sanctions involve only arms issues, and that when it complies with the requirements on weapons it will be entitled to have the oil blockade lifted. But the world also has an interest in Iraq's brutal mistreatment of its enemies and its minorities, and the United Nations ought not let the oil flow until it can see improvement there as well.

Anyone who doubts that should take a look at a paper made public a few days ago by the United Nations' special rapporteur for human rights in Iraq, Max van der Stoel. He describes the Iraqi government's vindictive campaigns against the marsh Arabs in the south of the country and the Kurds in the north. There are allegations, he says, that the government used poison gas in the marshes as recently as September. It is draining the marshes to destroy the way of life of the tribes there, and he cites testimony that it has poisoned the water.

The many and repeated violations of human rights by Saddam Hussein's government vio-late, among other things, the Security Council resolutions that ended the Gulf War. Mr. van der Stoel does not think the Security Council ought to lift the oil embargo as long as these violations continue. He is right about that.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

#### **Anti-Personnel Mines**

tous and invisible than the land mine. Wars end, but these buried destroyers go on killing and maining for decades. They are inexpensive weapons, ideal for Third World conflicts. A Chinese anti-personnel mine costs as little as \$3; the popular U.S.-made Claymore, which can propel 700 steel balls forward in a 60 degree arc and kill at a distance of 50 meters, costs only \$27. So secretive are their sale and deployment that nobody really knows where or how many mines remain in the ground.

The State Department estimates that from 65 million to 110 million land mines infest 62 countries, notably Afghanistan, Cambodia, Angola, Mozambique, El Salvador, the Kurdish areas of Iraq and northern Somalia. This and other disclosures fill a 510-page report by the Arms Project of Human Rights Watch, which makes the case for a total ban on the sale and use of anti-personnel land mines.

Unfortunately, a total ban will not happen soon; demand is strong, and many arms-producing countries compete for the profits that these infernal machines earn. But a total ban is a just goal, and a global campaign is now taking off. Meantime, more needs to be done to clear existing mine fields and make a repugnant weapon less enduringly deadly.

Like poison gas, land mines made their first appearance in World War I, when Germans buried fused artillery shells to counter allied tank offensives. In the 1920s, the use of chemical weapons was successfully outlawed, in part because belligerents had a mutual inter-

est in respecting the ban. By contrast, land mines were less obviously horrifying, easier to use than chemical weapons, and had the tacti-cal benefit of forcing tanks into narrow passages that had been swept of mines.

Soon new, light, easy-to-handle explosives made possible a demoralizing anti-personnel weapon that could be detonated by a footfall. So great has been the demand that 48 nations now make and sell 340 different models of anti-personnel land mines - ideal "eternal sentinels," always awake, never demanding food or pay, and allowed by the rules of war. Yet anti-personnel mines have killed or maimed more people than chemical, biological and nuclear warfare.

Senator Patrick Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, is campaigning to change the rules. He has persuaded the Senate to earmark funds to help other nations clear mine fields, and to extend for three years an existing moratorium that forbids U.S. export of anti-personnel mines. At the United Nations, Senator Leahy has introduced an American resolution that would bar all member states from selling land mines. What may make the case is more publicity about the thousands of men, women and

children who lose life and limbs every month. Achieving a ban will take time. Meanwhile, mines can at least be modified so that in time they self-destruct. Simply discussing design changes can have a salutary effect by providing needed information about the dark bargain basement in the world's arms bazaar.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# Get Ready for the Big Cup

& Ale House installed a satellite dish to catch the ninth time in a row, and their fans are as Ireland vs. Northern Ireland on television on Nov. 17 — while British troops patrolled the life!" said one at the bar in Garfield, Bulgaria stadium in Belfast. A few miles away in Garfield, fans of a different ethnic lineage packed Caffe La Gondola for Italy vs. Portugal, And in Sofia, Bulgaria's National Assembly delayed taking a confidence vote on Prime Minister Lyuben Berov so that members could watch their team play in Paris against France.

Soccer has that kind of grip.

Those three matches and several others on the same day completed the lineup for next year's World Cup. The United States will be host for the first time, and Americans hooked on other sports may still not realize what is in store -23 foreign teams plus their own, a million and a half foreign fans, 52 games in nine cities and a final face-off in the Rose Bowl that will be watched by a billion inhabitants of Planet Earth.

Of those final qualifying matches: Ireland is in, Ulster out. For the first time since 1950 there will be no British entry - England, Scotland. Wales and Northern Ireland having failed to qualify. England, a former superpower, will be missed; its thuggish fans won't

In South Orange, New Jersey, Cryan's Beef be, Italy's Azzurri — the Blues — are in, for is in (and Mr. Berov survived). France, another fallen superpower, is out - and aghast.

For the past 20 months, in more than 500 matches, soccer squads around the world have battled for a slot in the final rounds. In addition to the two automatic qualifiers - the United States, as host, and Germany, as 1990 champion — 22 teams have made it, dominated by a dozen from Europe. Greece, Nigeria and Saudi Arabia will compete for the first time; Cameroon's Indomitable Lions, the surprise of the 1990 games, will be back.

Tickets? You're too late. Admission to the first two rounds of matches is sold out. Ouarterfinals, semifinals and the final big one are being sold by lottery, and the application deadline is past.

Americans may not feel it yet, but soccer is the world's most popular sport, and the World Cup every four years is simply the biggest sports happening in the universe. Cup play begins at Chicago's Soldier Field on June 17 and lasts for 30 days. Get ready.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

#### Other Comment

#### Peace for Northern Ireland?

The revelation of secret contacts between the British government and the Irish Republican Army can only damage the new phase of the Ulster peace process. The government's moral authority and its capacity for inspiring confidence in the Protestant Unionists cannot help but be lessened. And yet the principle of these contacts seems hard to contest. Everyone knows, starting with the Major government, that the IRA cannot be defeated militarily. And that means that the only way to end the violence is dialogue and negotiations. - Le Monde (Paris).

Anglo-Irish relations are entering a new

stage. Peace is the imperative and peace will prove infectious. The political process will take on its own momentum. Public opinion will demand that politicians behave with greater restraint than hitherto. The loathing of anyone who breaks the peace will be immense. The Sunday Times is no friend of the IRA. We condemn its calculated brutality and stand alone among British newspapers in fighting it successfully in the Irish courts. But we do not believe the British or Irish people can turn their backs on the prospect of peace. Mr. Major pushed Northern Ireland to the top of his agenda last month; he was right to do so. Whatever happens, 1993 will go down as a

year of opportunity -- lost or taken. - The Sunday Times (London).



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# Time to Pull Out the Stops for Job Creation

WASHINGTON — Labor unions, said the New York financier Felix Robatyn over lunch the other day, were wrong to have opposed NAFTA "but right to be afraid that our economy has forgotten how to create jobs."

The pattern is not unique to America but common in all of the so-called advanced industrial nations. Businesses driven by competition

'The creation of adequate jobs with a future is the biggest economic and social challenge now facing the West.'

from abroad and the loss of defense contracts,

are cutting payrolls mercilessly.

Advancing technology accelerates the "downsizing" process. "If people here weren't afraid of the future," Mr. Rohatyn said, "NAFTA wouldn't have had too much of a problem. In the same way, if France were not worried about jobs and the future, they wouldn't fight tariff reductions in the GATT."

Mr. Rohatyn, whose financial wizardry helped rescue New York City from bankruptcy in 1975, has come to the conclusion that it is government's responsibility to step into the jobs breach because private institutions alone can't handle the problem.

But he would shim, or at least downplay, the role of retraining and education, the standard nostrums dragged out by bureaucrats at the first sign of growing unemployment. He asks: Retraining for what?

He thinks much bigger, specifically in terms of a 10-year \$250 billion public works program, financed outside the regular budget, that could yield a million jobs a year. That is his minimum target. And he does not stop there. In a lecture to be given this Tuesday at the Kennedy School of Government in Cambridge, Massachusetts, he outlines a bold program that would propose new private/public initiatives to create jobs.

Among others, there is this intriguing sugges

tion: Give a tax break to those who opt for early retirement, if they use their pension funds to start new businesses that create employment.

His discussions with Lane Kirkland, the AFL-CIO president, and House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt, as well as with adminisBy Hobart Rowen

tration officials, lead Mr. Robatyn to think that the public works program could be an ideal bridge to smooth relations with labor leaders. bitter over Bill Clinton's sharp criticism of their anti-NAFTA stance.

At the moment of President Clinton's NAFTA victory in the House of Representatives on Nov. 17, his White House NAFTA manager, William Daley, was telling me that it was now incumbent on the business community to try to do something to save jobs.

An appeal to corporations not to move to Mexico —or elsewhere —does little good. In the competitive world described by Mr. Rohatyn, a company does what it has to do, or doesn't survive. In the next decade, private sector job creation in America will suffer, and it will have little to do with jobs being sucked to Mexico.

The big democracies, Mr. Rohatyn planned to

say in Cambridge, "have to resolve the problems of structural unemployment and of chronic budget deficits. The creation of adequate jobs with a future is the biggest economic and social chal-lenge now facing the West.

The Clinton administration is quietly trying to

find ways of freeing itself from some of the restraint imposed by budget cuts. It will be tough. The administration is busy at the moment fending off a bipartisan effort in the House to cut another \$90 billion out of the budget.

Campaign politics in 1992 enmeshed Mr. Clinton deeper than he intended in deficit reduction, but he had little choice, with the advent of Ross Perot and his oversimplified slogans. But, as Mr. Rohaytn says, "providing security to the working American will have to come [at the same time]

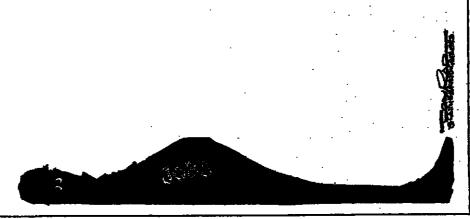
with deficit reduction."

He offers Mr. Clinton a way out of his budgetor-jobs dilemma: The \$250 billion public works program can be financed with a 2-cent-a-gallon gasoline tax for five or six years, to be put into a trust fund. Bonds would be sold to private and public pension funds, with the trust fund as securi-

The bonds would be paid off fully in 40 years. So this program would not add to the deficit, which may sound too good to be true to those who flinch whenever they hear "public works." But Mr. Rohatyn brings credibility to the debate.

He would consider shorter workweeks, although many argue that shorter hours share unemployment, not jobs. Certainly a shorter workweek that translates into a pay cut is little help to workers employed, and a shorter work-week at the same pay is no help to employers seeking to cut costs.

Mr. Rohatyn was to say in his lecture: "The social and economic costs of long-term unemployment are usually greater than the cost of creating opportunities for those who want [work]." At lunch, he made the message more incisive: Unless governments solve the jobs problem, they may face "revolution or fascism." The Washington Post.



# Only a Tiger Cub, but Prickly Vietnam Is Rousing

By Philip Bowring

HANOI — The Vietnamese have a knack of convincing everyone, themselves included, of their invincibility. So it is not surprising that Vietnam, having extricated itself from pariah status and mended fences with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, while benefiting from a modest oil bonanza, is basking in forecasts that it will be Asia's "next tiger."

And now it is to get a big injection of foreign aid. At a recent meeting in Paris, donors pledged \$1.8 billion in aid commitments for 1994, and disbursements of \$700 million. That is serious money for a country with an official GNP of just \$10 billion (\$150 per head) and a very young popula-tion growing at a 2.2 percent yearly rate. What will this bring?

In 1975, Southeast Asian neigh-bors feared that a united Vietnam would turn its formidable energies into becoming a regional economic rival. Instead it opted for socialist dogmas and more war. Now, force majeure — the Soviet collapse — has in no position to go to war with the one enemy it still has, China. So it is a decade (China) and a generation (Malaysia) ahead.

How difficult is the task? What is n it for foreign investors?

Vietnam has achieved an astonish

helped it to slough off the dogmas in record time. Hanoi knows that it is time to play economic catch-up with neighbors that are anything between

ing turnaround in the past three years, despite the continuing U.S. embargo. Inflation, once stratospher-

N EW YORK — Fifteen years ago this past weekend, a 10-year-old Vietnamese boy named Viet Dinh arrived in the United

States as a refugee. He was with his mother, four sisters and a brother.

They had \$200, which they spent on

They were "boat people." They had left Vietnam on a small fishing

boat, which lost its engine in a

storm. They drifted for days until

they made it to Malaysia, swimming in at night to avoid patrol boats that

had fired at them. After months in a

refugee camp they were cleared for admission to the United States and

flown to Portland, Oregon.
Two members of the family were left behind in Vietnam: Viet Dinh's

father, Phong Dmh, and his older

sister Van Dinh, who was 20 then. She stayed to help their father. Phong Dinh had been a city councilman in Vung Tay during the

Saigon regime. When the Commu-

nists took over in 1975, he was sent to a re-education camp. He escaped

from the camp on June 12, 1978, and

was on the run when his wife and six

children left. Over the next five years Phong Dinh tried unsuccessfully 25

times to get out of Vietnam by boat.

He paid boatmen who never turned

up or who were arrested. Finally, in 1983, he made it to the Philippines,

used winter coats.

ic, is in single digits, and the currency, the dong is stable against the dollar. Trade, once largely with the Soviet bloc, is now in hard currency. mostly with Asian neighbors.

Hanoi is slowly issuing new laws and regulations to formalize the transition to a market system and protection of private property rights. Many state enterprises have been closed down or merged; they now account for less than a quarter of GDP.

The speed with which Vietnam has

addressed reform is particularly astonishing given that top- and middlelevel cadres are heroes of revolutionary war, driven more by power than money. Pragmatism and nationalism have proved stronger than ideology. Yet it is still a long way to the stockbrokers' dream of another Thai-

land. Corporatization, let alone privatization, has barely begun and, regardless of official policy, is meeting strong resistance from entrenched interests. The World Bank's optimistic scenario is for five-year growth of 8.2 percent. That sounds healthy enough. But it will make only a tiny dent in

the neighbors' lead. Investment is only 12 percent of GNP. Savings will have to double, and be augmented by injections from abroad, to reach the target of more

than doubling investment by 1998.

In the long run, Vietnam's geography—a long coastline and a concentration of population in two deltas will give it a big advantage. Infra-structure costs will be low, access to

From Vietnam to Success in America

By Anthony Lewis

That left the oldest child, Van

Dinh. She had helped her father pay the boatmen. But it was six

years before she managed to leave herself, on a boat that reached

Hong Kong in August 1989. The family in America knew that she had left Vietnam, because they

received a message to that effect. But for a year they did not know she was in a Hong Kong refugee camp; indeed, they did not know whether she had landed anywhere

or had gone down at sea.

Van Dinh was kept in the locked

Hong Kong camp for three years, waiting for clearance as a refugee. With her was her 5-year-old son,

Quan, who had a congenital heart condition. That made her desperate

to reach the United States, but for

years she could not even get an

interview with those in charge of

the refugee process in Hong Kong.
At the end of 1991, Viet Dinh,

then 23, sent me an essay he had

written about his sister Van's

plight in Hong Kong. I forwarded it to The New York Times opinion page, and the editors published it

Last month I had another letter

from Viet Dinh. It had good news

in January 1992.

the world will be easy. But until large sums have been spent on roads, ports, power stations and the like, industridization will come slowly.

The commercial infrastructure is

not much better. The talk of a stock exchange seems premature when banking is often a matter of transferring large bundles of grubby notes. Much recent growth of output and exports has been due to longgestation oil production and hydro-

electric investments by the much maligned Soviets. Peasants responded to new free dons with huge gains in rice output, but these are now slowing. Land pro-ductivity is already very high, espe-cially in the Red River delta, where the population is as dense as in Bangladesh. Rice exports disguise the fact that many Vietnamese, especially in the north and the highlands,

have barely enough to eat. barrels a day, could reach 200,000 by the year 2000. Gas prospects are even brighter and could meet most domestic power needs. But offshore hydrocarbon prospects have to be mea-sured against the fact that Vietnam currently has one of the world's lowest per capita levels of energy con-sumption. The offshore hydrocarbon fields are below seabed claimed by China. That claim may be ludicrous, but the threat is not, and it is likely to constrain future searches.

Essentially, Vietnam is poor in resources and rich in people. To pros-

piece was published, other papers picked up the story. The Hong Kong authorities, feeling the pres-sure, finally interviewed Van Dinh

- and found that she was entitled

to refugee status. In September

family was reunited after 15 years.

running a small grocery in Salem, Oregon. A sister, Anh, helps them.

Another sister, Thu, is an accoun-

tant. Kathleen and Leanne are

computer programmers. Viet's one brother, Bao, is an architect.

tion, Van's son Quan, has been treated in Portland. He is doing

fine. Van herself, after 14 months in

the United States, is studying at a community college in Salem and working as an assembler in an electronics plant. "After she gets her English and cultural skills together," Viet said, "I think she'd like to come a hydrighter."

It is an American story, and one

that I wish members of Congress

and their constituents who are ful-

minating these days about "the im-

migrant threat" would think about.

The Dinh family is doing exactly

what immigrants on the Lower East Side of New York and so many other places did in past years: strugging for themselves and mak-

ing the country better.
No other country has taken in so

many people from so many places

and cultures, and gained so much in

the process. To turn away from that

tradition now would do the United

His recent letter ended: "I gradu-

ated from the Harvard Law School

in June and am now a law clerk for

ludge Laurence H. Silberman of

One more thing about Viet Dinh.

States great damage.

open a business."

The child with the heart condi-

1992 she made it to Portland. The

There is more to tell about the Dinh family, as I learned when I interviewed Viet. His parents are per, it will need to follow the example of South Korea more than of Thailand or Malaysia. Education is highly valued, although the quality on offer leaves much to be desired.

Foreign investment in manufacturing is trickling in, especially from Tai-wan and South Korea. The pace will pick up, but Asian competition for low-wage manufacturing is intense. And the domestic market is still small.

Bureaucracy, corruption and rivalries between provincial and central authority have frustrated many prospective foreign investors.

Vietnam can ill afford this. Its Ethnic Chinese community was

greatly reduced after the China-Vietnam war. It lacks the overseas Chinese who contributed so much to growth in southern China. The overseas Vietnamese are neither numerous nor rich enough to play a significant role. Nor is there a Hong Kong to act as a conduit. Vietnam must reform its institutions

Western investment. It cannot rely on guangzi - Chinese personal selfinterest networks. An end to the U.S. embargo will help, particularly for export manufacturing. But it will not provide the bonanza that the Vietnamese have

riv to attract more J

come to believe in. Meanwhile, the surge of foreign experts, bankers and potential investors into the country is giving one of the world's poorest capitals some of the highest-priced office space. This itself is a disincentive. There is more money wanting to get into Vietnam than there are viable projects. Many joint ventures are ensured by local partners trying to raise the ante as

they sense the rise in foreign interest. Indeed, overconfidence may be the biggest danger. Time and effort will solve the infrastructure problems. The pragmatism of the party and the sheer youth of the nation may ensure that commercial enterprise flourishes at the expense of the old cadre bureaucracy. Ten years from now, we may see double-digit growth that will astonish even the Koreans.

The Victnamese have determina-tion, the ability to learn, and the discipline for saving, not spending. But Victnam's prickly nationalism, its insistence on its righteousness, on not letting foreigners get the better of a deal, may yet thwart its hopes. If it wants to catch up, Vietnam

cannot now afford to be too choosy about its friends or its deals. As a Korean businessman who lives in Ho Chi Minh City put it: "There is only one major problem here. It is not electricity, labor costs, communism or corruption. It's pride. Just pride." International Herald Tribune.

# In This Asia **Democracy** Is Tottering

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By Kunda Dixit

KATMANDU, Nepal — In sharp contrast to much of East Asia. most of the South Asian nations are suffering from patchy economic growth and democratic decay. The euphoria that greeted the return to political pluralism in some South Asian countries in recent years has been replaced increasingly by disillusionment and apathy. Is there a risk that the region - which includes India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal, with one-fifth of the world's population — will again come under the grip of authoritarian rule?

Recent elections in Pakistan offered hope. They were the freest and fairest in decades. The country's armed forces appear to have resumed a neutral role in politics. A two-party system is evolving, and the influence of religious parties is in decline. But even in Pakistan the reputation

of politicians has never been so low. And what good are free elections if people do not bother to vote? Many stayed away from the Pakistani polls. South Asia's democratic wave began in Pakistan in 1988. Bangladesh and Nepal followed, overthrowing

military or monarchical strongmen. In many cases, jailed pro-democracy activists went straight from their prison cells to swearing in ceremonies for cabinet posts. Giddy with sudden liberty, dissidents who had fought long and hard for the cause of freedom drew up constitutions that ensured civil liberties and the rule of law.

But across South Asia — even in countries such as India and Sri Lanka that have long, if not unbroken, traditions of democratic multiparty elections — politicians are now giving democracy a bad name. Even the sobering experience of detention, persecution or exile does not seem to prevent former dissidents, once in office, from being as shortsighted, venal and

self-serving as their predecessors.

It may have been too much to expect that after decades of centralized power, mismanagement and corruption, these countries would transform themselves overnight into economic miracles. Yet, that is what millions of South Asians were willing to believe - despite having seen vivid demon-strations of the limitations of Westem-style parliamentary democracy in India and Sri Lanka. Today, both those countries risk being torn apart by secessionist and communal forces. In India, dynastic rule by the Gan-

dhi family corroded democracy to the point where squabbling within the governing Congress (I) Party made it vulnerable to an onslaught from the religious right. East Asian propo-nents of capitalist authoritarianism present India as an example of how poorly suited Western-style freedoms are for ensuring economic progress in developing nations. Politics, they say, has become an end in itself instead of

being a means to help the masses. Sri Lanka was once a model of howing a Westminster-type government could thrive in the Third World and still provide its people with basic needs. that evolved over centuries in a liberal, homogeneous European setting to be doomed by an ethnic-religious chauvinism pitting the Sinhalese majority against a militant Tamil minority. The

result: a vicious civil war.

The intelligentsia of South Asia may be convinced about democracy's long-term merits, but its impover-ished millions are impatient. They are unlikely to wait for democracy to work its way out of a messy transition. Unless pluralism leads to a measurable improvement in living stan-dards, the right to vote will be regarded as a trick. Radicals of the left and right, religious zealots and separatists, will fill the vacuum.

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In recent years, South Asia's elected governments have shown fecklessned skewed priorities and a fatal deficienty in the art of good governance. In Nepal, former political detainees are still grappling with statecraft. They are squandering their mandate in petty intighting while the economy stag-nates and foreign aid sits unused. Inflation, unemployment, power cuts and water shortages are radicalizing a

seething urban populace.
In Bangladesh, a serious upsurge of violence in the past year is widely blamed on government indecision and confusion in dealing with the

country's enormous problems. The South Asian lesson is clear: the longer political pluralism fails to bring economic benefits and social rights to the masses, the greater the danger of democratic reversal.

The writer, a Nepalese journalist, is regional editor of Inter Press Service, based in Manila. He contributed this comment to the Herald Tribune.

#### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGQ.

1893: Attack on Woman

PARIS - Another case of throwing vitriol on ladies' dresses in the Paris streets has been reported to the police. In this case the sufferer is Mine. Bahya, a lyric artiste, who was returning home at nine o'clock last night. Her umbrella was badly burnt; but her dress and shoes were thus saved from serious damage.

1918: Vienna Suffers

LONDON - The Daily Express correspondent reports from Vienna: My first visit this morning [Nov. 29] was to one of the ten soup kitchens, each one feeding 6,000 persons daily. Each person receives half a litre of soup daily. The soup is made from rotten cabbage and flour. On Sandays a small portion of horse flesh is dropped into the soup. I have a sample of the flour beside me. It looks like sand, but a closer inspection reveals a quantity of sawdust which it contains. All these human wrecks, least we haven't found it yet."

with their bones protruding through their skin, exist on this soup. Hundreds die daily and are buried in paper coffins, because wood must be used for food.

1943: Secret of Victory NEW YORK - [From our New

York edition: The willingness of American marines to die for victory was asserted today [Nov.29] by Major General Holland McT. Smith to be the reason why Tarawa atoll in the Gilbert Islands was captured from Japanese forces in twenty-six hours.

When a landing party goes to a beach it carries a flag to mark posi-tions. I saw one flag planted on the beach within ten feet of an enemy. machine gun. The marine fell with his flag. There was no question but that carrying the flag hampered the ma-rine; but his orders were to plant it on the beach. And he did it." Puffing on a thick cigar, he said that there is "no way to make war safe and easy - at

#### and then to the United States. about his sister. After his opinion

R OUGHLY 24 million Mexicans live in rural areas supporting them-

Instead of sweeping Mexican farmers off the land, policymakers should be trying to keep them there; the need is to strengthen family farming in

Over time, Mexican agriculture will inevitably modernize; policy should

selves on small farms, NAFTA will force millions of these people off the land faster than it creates jobs for them in Mexico's industries. The net result: up to 20 million people will leave Mexico's countryside and flood into its cities over the next generation.

But Mexico's cities are full. The cities will be sending people north.

Mexico, not to wipe it out.

- Walter Russell Mead, commenting in the Los Angeles Times.

### Keep Rural Mexicans on Their Farms

not be to prevent this but to ensure that the process is gradual. Farmers and their families should not be leaving the land faster than new jobs can be created for them in Mexico's industrial and urban economy.

the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington. Next year I clerk for Justice Sandra Day O'Connor at the Supreme Court. The New York Times.

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# The Balkans and Pyongyang Need Both Carrot and Stick

By William Safire

WASHINGTON -- In trying to in-W culcate a spirit of cooperation in a rambunctious child, a stubborn donkey of a rapacious nation, the parent, master or diplomat must ask. Which works best, the promise of reward or the fear of punishment? The carrot or the stick? In the Balkans, the Chamberlain for our time, Lord Owen, after blaming the United States for failing to supply the troops to force his surrender terms on

the Bosnians, is among those Europeans now touting a get-tender-with-Serbia policy. The notion is to relax economic sanctions in the hope of persuading Belgrade to respond to this kindness by giving back a little of the land seized from Bosnia by its agents.

The United States, which sees short-ages in Belgrade as the only stick now in operation to restrain the Serbs, opposes offering that carrot of relaxation until the stick shows at least some results. That makes sense because the only leverage that civilized nations have in ending the siege that makes life bloody for Bosnians in Sarajevo comes from the partial blockade that makes life dreary for Serbs in Belgrade.

However, on the opposite side of the world, where American policy is less lightly dismissed by allies, President Bill Clinton is moving in the other direction. In response to Communist North Korea's development of nuclear weapons, and its massing of 800,000 troops on the border of South Korea, the Clinton administration is thinking of holding out

the carrots of appeasement.

To yank America's chain, the North's 81-year-old Kim Il Sung demands that it call off annual training exercises with the country it long ago saved from inva-sion. Out comes the carrot: We Ameri-

# Divindling Options IN DEALING with the North Korean

bomb, President Bill Clinton's operating principle seems to be: Talk loudly

and carry a big carrot.
Indeed, U.S. policy has degenerated into one of nothing but carrots: offers of diplomatic recognition, trade, aid and, most important, the cancellation of Team Spirit, the U.S.-South Korean ioint military exercises.

What did America ask in exchange for abandoning Team Spirit? A resumption of North Korean talks with South Korea, i.e., more talk. And a resumption of regular inspections of the Yongbyon nuclear complex. Yet only last spring the United States was calling these very inspections totally inadequate.

By year's end, there will be no more

room for wobble. The chaice will be blockade or surrender. — Charles Kronahammer

in The Washington Post.

cans are likely to dispense with this

regular demonstration of our resolve. America's ally in South Korea is less concerned with the long-term threat of nuclear bombs than with the short-term possibility of conventional invasion from the North. The South does not want Washington to respond to the North's renunciation of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty with economic sanctions because that might wave a red flag in front of a crazed bull, triggering a replay of old-style hostilities called the Korean conflict.

Thus, on both sides of the world, the inclination of the only superpower to use at least the stick of sanctions against rogue regimes that threaten their neigh-bors is vitiated by allies with a distinct

preference for using carrots.
In Asia, at least the United States is accompanying some of its conciliatory gestures with a few specific threats. A United Nations-approved oil squeeze on the North, a pariah nation not as selfsufficient as advertised, is talked about. And one presumes that South Korea has been told that unless its well-financed intelligence agency can pinpoint all the nuclear development sites in the North, it is not serious about the need for the continued presence of American troops on the peninsula.

In Europe, however, President Clinton is insisting on no such combination of carrot and stick. Bold talk of NATO air action against Serbian gunners shelling civilians turned out to be the usual bravado. Long unwilling to risk a defeat in the Security Council on lifting the United Nations' arms embargo for Bosmians who want to defend themselves. Mr. Clinton now slinks away from denouncing the newest appearement.
Failure to apply the stick will haunt

those Europeans who silently hope that the Serbs have provided an ethnical cleanup of the Muslim problem. Already a trickle of Afghans — well-armed, fanatic fundamentalists who are the fiercest professional guerrillas in the world - has begun to infiltrate Bosnia, looking for a good war. Financed by lran, more may follow across porous borders, to "protect" and radicalize sec-ular Bosnian Muslims and establish a militant Islamic beachlead in Europe. To the question of which works best,

carrot or stick, the answer is "both"; but first the stick must be a credible threat. Some etymologists say "the carrot and the stick" warps the original figure of speech; it was originally a stick tied around the neck of a donkey with a carret dangling from the end in front of the

animal's nose — "the carrot on the stick." The older metaphor was more complex than reward-or-punishment. In di-plomacy from the Balkans to the Korean Peninsula, the ever receding carrot

works only with the deceptive stick. The New York Times.



# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### Harriman the Hard-Liner

Regarding "A Reminder of the Perils thead" (Opinion, Nov. 27):

Averell Harriman reads like a regression to the days of Joseph McCarthy. To indict Mr. Harriman, who was almost the first of the Roosevelt administration hard-liners, as having been soft on the Soviet Union shows an ignorance of history that shames a columnist who pretends to write with authority on forcien affairs.

As early as 1944, Mr. Harriman warned the State Department: "We may look forward to a Soviet policy of play-ing the part of world bully if we don't follow this procedure of firmness now." He added, not long afterward, "If the policy is accepted that the Soviet Union has a right to penetrate her immediate neighbors for security, penetration of the next immediate neighbors becomes at a certain time equally logical." Other warnings followed.

So determined were Mr. Harriman's warnings that, when he told a press conference at San Francisco the follow-ing year that long-term U.S. and Soviet objectives were "irreconcilable," the esteemed journalists Walter Lippmann and Raymond Gram Swing indignantly walked out, and revisionist historians thereafter held Mr. Harriman responsible for the Cold War. As for Poland, this complicated ques-

tion leads Mr. Rosenfeld into waters too 200 percent in Poland...

deep for him to navigate. He proclaims himself "saddened and sickened" when he contemplates Mr. Harriman's part in Stalin's consummation of a Commu-Stephen S. Rosenfeld's attack on nist takeover." Alas, Mr. Rosenfeld does not confide to us how diplomacy could have prevented a Communist takeover in a country invaded and occupied by the Red Army. Mr. Harriman, like Win-ston Churchill, was trying to get the best possible terms for Poland in a situation where the Western Allies had almost no room for maneuver.

ARTHUR SCHLESINGER JR.

#### The Bangs Reverberate

Regarding "Give the Bangs Time to Work in Eastern Europe" (Oct. 25) by Christopher Lingle and Kurt Wickman: The authors, in a critique of our article ("East Europeans Could Learn From Asian Patience," Opinion, Oct. 22), present an apologia for the record of economic reforms achieved in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Indeed, apologies are in order.

countries fell anywhere from 17 percent to 22 percent in Hungary, Poland and the former Czechoslovakia, 28 percent in Romania, and 37 percent in Bulgaria. The annual inflation rate soared to an average of 20 percent in Hungary and the former Czechoslovakia, 100 percent in Romania and Bulgaria and more than

Yet, in the four years after the onset of evolution of a market system. But unless Asian reforms, which began in 1978 in there are rudimentary institutions that China, and the mid-1980s for Laos and can be readily converted to effective Vietnam, output increased, respectively. by 21 percent, 8 percent and 18 percent. production and distribution of goods The fundamental question raised by

Mr. Lingle and Mr. Wickman is not whether Eastern Europe has performed poorly, which it has, but whether it could have done better. We do not contend that the "big bang" will not work. Eventually, it probably will. Our argument is that a similar result could be obtained with lower adjustment and social costs by using the more gradual approach as adopted by the Asian transition economies.

Without denying the great impor-tance of the differences in initial conditions, the Asian experience contains valuable lessons for Eastern Europe and Central Asia. First, the dominance of agriculture and light industry is a definite advantage to reform. When a producing unit is a household or small enterprise, profit and income maximization come about more or less naturally. The recently announced agri-From 1989 to 1992, output in these cultural land reform in Russia is a case of better late than never.

Second, the presumption that if one eliminates the infrastructure of central planning and frees prices to reflect the market, then a free market would emerge overnight, is wrong and can be very costly to society. Scrapping the central planning sys-tem is a necessary condition for the

# A Crucial Role in the Cities For Women, the Civilizers

By William Raspberry

WASHINGTON — A. L. T. Allen has been thinking about innercity violence and family deterioration in America. She has read the politicians. the sociologists and the pundits. And

she thinks everybody has it wrong.

The call by liberals has been for more social programs funded by govern-ment money," she told me recently. The

#### **MEANWHILE**

moderates want more job opportunities to lure males away from drugs and violence. The conservatives want to reestablish traditional values of marriage and hard work - all in an attempt to end the problems faced by inner cities. And the emphasis has been on the African-American male" - as the missing father and as the perpetrator and victim of violence.

"It occurs to me." Ms. Allen added, that perhaps we are focusing on the wrong group. Our efforts should be aimed at reaching not the males but the females, If, under some ideal situation, we could bring millions of well-paying

market-based structures to facilitate the

and services, the transition process will

PRADUMNA B. RANA.

J. MALCOLM DOWLING JR.

To say that U.S. involvement in the

Caribbean, "whatever its flaws, is in no

way comparable to Russia's imperialistic

and brutal overwhelming of its neighbors

in the past" identifies the author as one

who has read the history of Soviet foreign

involvement but not that of his own

country. It would be hard to know where

to start cataloging U.S. brutality in Central America and the Caribbean: With

the filibusters who invaded the area in

the mid-19th century? With the U.S.

bombing of Guatemala City in 1954 to

bring down a democratically elected gov-

LILLIAN WRIGHT.

dictators in almost every country?

be unnecessarily long and difficult.

The Old Imperialism

26) by Jim Hoagland:

jobs to the inner city, I don't believ hard work for a decent paycheck is go ing to be more alluring than guns, dru money and sex without responsibility
"As long as women tolerate this b

havior in men, it will continue. As lor as women continue to have relationship with, and continue to bear the childre of, men who do not marry them, me will continue to be absent fathers."

What sounds like a new insight use to be common knowledge. Boys always tailored their behavior, their language and dress, to what girls found attractive Even when they did shocking thing they were careful to keep the shock with in limits. A tough, devil-may-care att tude was attractive; brutishness was no Women, it has been argued by obser-

ers from Margaret Mead to George Gilc er, are society's civilizers. Sex being hed to grant or withhold, she has withheld in exchange for commitment. The conse quences, pregnancy and childbirth, as far more serious for her than for her free roaming partner. His sexual drive gave her leverage to domesticate him and to him to the family. Women created ma riage and made family possible.

The theory no doubt overstates t reality. It is by no means clear that me have no interest in marriage until the

are bribed into it by the lure of sex. Bt something has been going on.

And what has all this to do with crim nd violence in the inner city? Ms. A len's notion is that young women in low income neighborhoods have neglecte - lorgotten? - their power to contri male behavior. If they could learn

again, they could break the violerth young men to the domestic yoke. There is another possibility, thought that the female's power to tame may no be so much forgotten as gone. Mayb the breakdown of family really does, in the author Charles Murray suggestined to a culture in which the rules of Regarding "Security in the Neighbor-hoods Is the New Mission" (Opinion, Oct. behavior are established by unsocialize

adolescent males. Once you get to thin point, is it possible to go back? It is a question we had better stall thinking about. For what happens in the inner cities - including violence, brutish ness and the exploding out-of-wedlor" birth rate - is often an early warning (ex

what is coming for the rest of society. J Ms. Allen, by the way, does not clair (and neither do I) that there was ever a: time when women held unquestionth power over, or responsibility for, macbehavior. She does not suggest (as I somen times fear) that the sexual freedom worki en have achieved in recent years has beed a contributor to our social disequilibrium

ernment? With the U.S. backing of brutal She offers only the tentative sugge tion that unless we can again indu-t urky and Successive U.S. governments have supported a pro-American business elite young women to take on the task civilizing young men, social chaos much of next be both unavoidable and irreversible. } the Cafe against any kind of democratization, resulting in utter poverty of the majority.

Washington Post Writers Group.

**BOOKS** 

## THE DOWNING STREET

By Margaret Thatcher, Illustrated 914 Pages. \$30. HarperCol-Reviewed by

#### Michiko Kakutani DURING her 11 and a half

years as Britain's prime min-ister, Margaret Thatcher collected a lot of praise and a lot of abuse. George Bush hailed her as "the greengrocer's daughter who shaped a nation to her will," and others praised her as a successor to Churchill and the greatest peacetime prime minister since Gladstone. Piet Dankert, a former president of the European Parliament, called her "the witch in the European

lany tale: always clearly recogniz-able and always the person liable to imm everything upside down."

To many members of Britain's liberal-left intelligentsia, she was simply "that woman," the avatar of all they despised about Britain in the 1980s; in the words of the writer and director Ionathan Miller, she was a despised symbol of "odi-

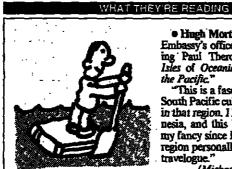
fairy tale: always clearly recogn

No doubt the ability of the Iron Lady to elicit highly polarized re-sponses, combined with her own fabled outspokenness, contributed to

ous suburban gentility and senti-

By Robert Byrne

He dredged up a rare move, 10



• Hugh Mortisner, of the British Embassy's office in Berlin, is read-ing Paul Theroux's "The Happy Isles of Oceania: Paddling Across

nesia, and this book really caught my fancy since I know much of the region personally. It is a wonderful (Michael Kallenbach, IHT)

Downing Street Years" and a future and rise to political power.

ever, has nothing to do with its revelations (which aren't terribly earthshaking) or its settling of scores (which is predictable. What is most striking about this book is that it's such a bore to read.

self and her policies. Indeed, in this volume, she writes, referring to William Pitt, the first Earl of Chatham,

CHESS

This is a fascinating account of South Pacific cultures and traveling in that region, I have visited Micro-

the decision of HarperCollins to pay her a reported \$5.4 million for "The volume that is to chronicle her youth The most striking thing about "The Downing Street Years," how-

to 1768: "Chatham famously remarked, I know that I can save this country and that no one else can.' It would have been presumptuous of me to have compared myself to Chatham. But if I am honest, I must admit that my exhilaration came from a similar inner conviction." During Thatcher's tenure in of-

fice, this mind-set resulted in a dogged adherence to principles and policies, which in the case of the regressive and highly unpopular poll tax (or, as she calls it, "the Throughout her residence at 10 Downing Street, Thatcher radiated a domineering self-confidence, a seemingly mashakeable faith in hercommunity charge") and her reluctance to move toward European political and monetary union belped bring about her eventual downfall.

In terms of her memoirs, this attitude of moral certainty results

Timman still had the opportuni-

ty to transpose into the best de-fense with 32...Bd5 33 Rf4 Bc6, but

once again he did not take it. His

32\_g5 represented a severe weak-

ening of his kingside pawns.

in a highly unreflective narrative, analysis.

Certainly, this is an important but for

part of the historical record, but for the lay reader, it can make for stultifying reading

As for Thatcher's prose, it tends to vacillate between the pallid and perfunctory ("Dubai is enchanting") and the bombastic or exhortatory. She characterizes the Falklands War as "an issue of dictatorship vs. democracy" and later crows that "right had prevailed."

The language of war is similarly invoked to describe dealings with strike leaders, political opponents and economic troubles, Elsewhere, debatable assertions are simply announced as self-evident truths. in the course of "The Downing

Street Years, Thatcher reveals ap-preciably little about her private hie, save that she and her husband, Denis, liked to include in late-night high-cholesterol snacks of cheese and eggs, and that she bought a lot of clothes from Aquascutum. For the most part, her portraits

of other people are predictable, too. She tells us that she liked Jimmy Carter, though "he had no large vision of America's future," that she regarded Ronald Reagan as "the American dream in action" and that she thought Bush turned his back "on the special position I had enjoyed in the Reagan administration's counsels and confidence" as a way of distancing himself from his predecessor.

Of Mikhail S. Gorbachev, she

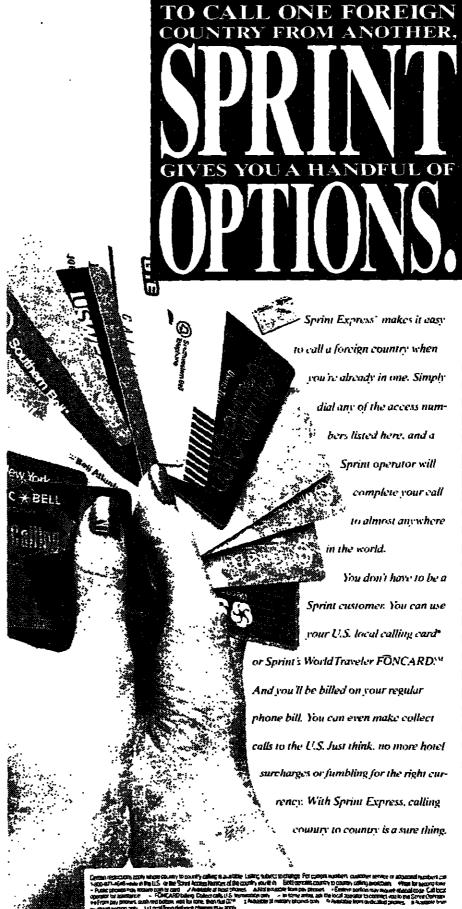
writes, "I spotted him because I was searching for someone like him." For the record, Thatcher expresses only mild condescension toward her successor, John Major: "He was relatively untested and his tendency to accept the convention-al wisdom had given me pause for

thought."
Filled with passion and angry self-justification. Thatcher's acclearly the most dramatic, and oddly poignant, part of this book. To the end, she sticks by her controversial stands on European federalism and the poll tax, stands that helped to seal her fate. And, she adds, "given time, it

would have been seen as one of the most far-reaching and beneficial reforms ever made in the working of local government."
In the end, such passages reflect both Thatcher's overall attitude in office and the perspective of this fat and dreary book: As she puts it at one point, "I had set my course and stuck to it."

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Tones.

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THE theme of the Vienna Variation is for Black to give up his strongpoint in the center with 4. dc and to counterattack later with 6...c5, as in the Queen's Gambit Accepted In one of its main lines. Black is ready to sacrifice a piece after 7 e5 cd 8 Qa4 Nc6 9 O-O-O Bd7 10 Ne4 Be7 11 ef gf 12 Bb4 to obtain a treacherous counterattack with 12\_Rcs. Currently, White is avoiding it, as Anatoli Karpov does

Nb5, which got him the advantage after 10\_Bd7 11 Nd6 Ke7 12 Qd2 Bc6 13 14 Nbd7 14 Rd1 in Game 6 at the International Chess Federa tion's world championship match in Jakarta Ian Timman neutralized 10 Nb5 in Game 8 with the counterattack, 10. Ne4 11 Qd4 O-O!? 12 Qe4 a6 13 Be7 ab 14 Bb4 Qc7 15 sive material: Bb5 Bd7!, but Karpov produced the new II B(4!?

After 11\_0-0 12 0-0, Timman should perhaps have tried 12...Not; at least he would not have to fear 13 Bc7 b6 14 Qf3 f5 15 a4 a6 16 Nd6 since 16... Nes! comes to the rescue. On 12 No.7!!, 13 No.7!?, Tanman probably could not defend by 13. Rb8 because 14 Ne6! fe 15 Be6 Kb8 16 Bb8 Nb8 17 Bc8 Rc8 18 Qg4 Nd6 19 Qc6! Qc7 20 Rad1 vields White a took and a pawn plus a bind for two minor pieces. In



Position after 12 0-0

this same line, 18...Re87 meets with 19 Rfe1 Nf6 (or 19...Qc3 20 Rac1 Qd? 21 Qe4!, winning outright) 20 Re8 Ne8 21 Qc8 Qc5 22 Qb7 Qc3 23 Rb1! No6 24 Qc8, winning deci-

After 13\_c5 24 Na8 ef, Karpov had to rook for a knight and pawn; to make this hold up, he had to extricate his nearly trapped knight. He accomplished the task with 15 Bd5 Ndf6 16 Bc4 Ne4 17 f3 Nc3 18 Qd6 Nd5 19 Rfc1 Be6 20 Nc7 Nc7 21 Qc7 Qc7 22 Rc7.

On 30 Ras4, Timman could not disrupt Karpov's plans by 30\_Bb5? because 31 Rb5! wins the



QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

What Timman's wrong plan got him can be seen after 39 Ra5; Kar-pov had a decisive passed a3 pawn, inst which the split black king-

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PALERMO, Sicily - Fifteen of e Mafia's biggest names, includg Salvatore (Toto) Riina, the apo di tutti i capi," went on trial i Monday in a hearing that many zal observers see as a showdown tween the Italian state and the

osa Nostra. The outcome could determine ether the Mafia reasserts itself ter the setbacks of the past year whether its days are numbered a violent fraternity protected by

corrupt state, they say. The heavily fortified courtroom Palermo's Ucciardone prison is packed for the opening state-

But although the atmosphere renbled that of a mass trial of spected Maliosi in 1986, for uch the court was built, only Mr. ina and three other defendants

ose to be present. Others, like Michele Greco. med by informants as the former ad of the Mafia's "cupola," or ner circle of top bosses, exercised ir right to stay away.

The proceedings are a retrial of Mafia bosses whose life senices were controversially watered wn by an appeal court in Decem-

At issue will be two secondary emes: whether the so-called cula actually exists and whether the erd of turneout informers can be isted, judicial sources said. Since much of the evidence ainst alleged transgressors in Itas huge political corruption scan- and Brussels that movement to w of informers' credibility will closely watched, they added.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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# 15 on Trial BALLADUR: France Leans Toward Compromise

the rules governing world trade reach a tense climax, the political Brussels. debate in France has grown to a

feverish pitch, in some ways resembling the struggle in the United States to approve the North American Free Trade Agreement. France is rejecting an accord that would curtail farm export subsidies

to its politically powerful farmers, who contend that such a deal would ferce nearly one-third of their land out of production. The French also want the United

States to drop unilateral threats of trade retaliation and to grant a cultural "exception" that would enable Europe's movie and television industries to survive in the face of overwhelming American dominance of the world market

Many economists have argued that a new world trade agreement is the best single chance to pull Europe out of a deep recession and pump as much as \$200 billion a year into the world economy.

But France's insistence on rejecting any accord that it believes would jeopardize national interests has fanned fears among its European partners that a precious opportunity to break out of recession may be lost.

Mr. Balladur acknowledged that his proposals for an immediate text out the American and European negotiators, who confer in Brussels on Wednesday, on a "very tight schedule. But the stakes are very important for the future of Eu-

He stressed his willingness to reach a deal but lamented the absence of progress so close to the

"I want an agreement but some progress must be achieved," he

"So far I have not seen any signs of substantial progress," he added, despite reports from Washington I is purely verbal, the court's close the negotiations had been made in recent days. Mr. Balladur emphasized that

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MOVING

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OPPORTUNITIES

European foreign ministers should tional Assembly, or merely seek examine a draft text as early as

Thursday when they gather in He said European governments and parliaments would then make culties in governing during a time their assessment and determine of economic trouble and as the whether it could be initialed by

He said European governments were "in a strange situation" because unlike the United States, they were not directly involved in the negotiations, which are being conducted by Sir Leon Brittan, the European Community's trade commissioner. "Put yourselves in our place," he

"Would the U.S. Congress take lightly any agreement that was not worked out by your government? Democracies need time to consult their parliaments." He added, however, that he was

During the interview, Mr. Balladur reviewed his first eight months in office. taking stock of the diffihead of a broad center-right majority alliance that must rule in tandem with François Mitterrand, the Socialist president.

"Cohabitation has not made governing easier, but the real problem I have found is that you cannot carry out all the reforms you may want when unemployment is high and economic growth is very limited. You must take extra care not to inflict a shock on people."

French economy may remain stag-nant for months to come, Mr. Bal-The Russian military is also developing not sure whether he would submit stabilize its unemployment rate at a submarine launched missile. the text to a vote by France's Na- about 10 percent of the work force.

# No Letup in Moscow's Nuclear Strategy

Russian engineers are busy building a vast underground command post to use in case of a nuclear war. Equipped with an antenna for communicating with missile-carrying submarines and land-based mobile missiles, the bunker will be a new part of Russia's multibilliondollar effort to modernize its dwindling strategic nuclear forces.

Russia's soldiers may miss a paycheck or two, but the military is determined to maintain Russia's status as a nuclear supernower.

Current efforts are modest compared with the heady days of the Cold War. Most of Russia's missile-firing submarines are in port and its mobile land-based missiles are generally Despite predictions that the kept in garrison. By and large, however, Rus-

The Russian military is also developing three ladur said he expected growth to new missiles: a silo-based missile, a mobile resume in 1994, enabling France to missile to replace its single-warhead SS-25 and

Equally important, the military has changed

the way it talks about nuclear weapons. Its new MOSCOW — Deep in the Ural Mountains, doctrine drops Moscow's longstanding pledge not to strike first with nuclear weapons; instead Russia reserves its right to use nuclear weapons first against nuclear states and against nonnuclear states that are in alliance with nations that

have nuclear weapons. That formulation is intended to keep the pressure on Ukraine to give up the nuclear arsenal it inherited from the Soviet Union and to discourage Eastern European nations from seeking admission to NATO.

U.S. officials say that while they never took the original pledge seriously, the change reflects the Russian view that nuclear weapons are needed to compensate for new weaknesses in conventional forces.

But the military's attachment to nuclear weapons has a cost. "If you are spending bil-lions on new weapons you do not have billions to get rid of old ones," a Clinton administration

While the breakup of the Soviet Union has

it has had a far smaller effect on Russia's nuclear deterrent. According to Western esti-mates, there are about 10,000 strategic nuclear warheads in the former Soviet Union, including about 7,000 in Russia. The Russian military

maintains effective control of those in Belarus and Kazakhstan. Ukraine is a special case. It took possession of 176 SS-19 and SS-24 multiple-warhead missiles when the Soviet Union broke up. While it

is removing 20 SS-19 missiles from their silos, most of the force is intact. To bring nuclear practices in line with political realities. Russian and U.S. experts are advocating a wide range of steps, like removing large

numbers of warheads from long-range missiles. But the reductions agreed upon by the two sides should not be perceived as the final stage of the arms-control process, wrote Alexei Arbatov, a Russian arms control specialist. On the contrary, he said, they "should be viewed as the first phase of a new era in the strategic relationship between the great powers after the Cold War." — MICHAEL R. GORDON

### MILITARY: The Russian Army Focuses on Peacekeeping in Neighboring Republics as Post-Cold War Mission

#### Continued from Page 1

of the light weapons it needs for its

new duties. Interviews with senior officers, enlisted men and Russian and American specialists paint a picture of a decayed version of the old Soviet armed forces, not a military equipped to deal with a new range

The Pentagon no longer views threat and has reshaped its strategy

But the factors that have eviscerated the old Soviet threat have created a new worry for Washington: that Russia's generals, resentful of their decline in status and ability. could use force not for legitimate peacekeeping, but to protect imperial interests in the former Soviet

Thus the Pentagon has substituted its old plan to contain Soviet military power with an effort to influence the Russian military.

tiers, a smaller budget and fewer people from whom to draw its troops, Russia has moved to overhaul its doctrine. By and large, that task has been left to the brass.

Russia's Defense Ministry is headed not by a civilian, but by General Pavel S. Grachev, who was appointed after he supported President Boris N. Yeltsin during the 1991 coup attempt against Mikhail S. Gorbachev. Mr. Yeltsin's decision this autumn to call out the troops to crush an insurrection in Parliament strengthened the generals' influence over national security questions. And Russia's new military doctrine is everything the mili-

tary would have liked. The military has even greater autonomy than before on issues of military policy," observed Alexei Arbatov, director of the Center for Geopolitical and Military Fore-

casts in Moscow. Turning away from the old East-West threat, the new doctrine justi-

Faced with new and closer fron-fies the use of troops to protect power for police actions, the mili-Russians and their bases in former tary is maintaining some units at a Soviet republics and reaffirms the right to use force to quell conflicts

The 201st Division, which is supin Russia. This reflects the mili-porting the Tajik government tary's view that much of the former against armed rebels, is made up Soviet Union, particularly the trou-entirely of professional soldiers bled Caucasus and other areas that and is over full strength. Closer to may be subject to Islamic influof Moscow's sphere of influence.

To carry out the doctrine, the reliable force. military is planning to maintain a presence along some of the trou-bled borders, like that between Ta-Down an unma jikistan and Afghanistan.

The vast majority of the forces are to be withdrawn to Russia by 1996. But rapidly deployable airborne and helicopter assault units would be poised to operate in the former Soviet Union. And units like the 27th Motorized Rifle Division, trained and equipped for longer-term garrison duty, could brisk autumn day. A muscular

battle with more progressive ele- pool. ments over doctrine, much of its energy and resources are devoted the plight of the military is appar-to redeploying, housing and train-ent in the soupy rice served to offi-Moscow's military spending declined to \$39.6 billion in 1992, down 84 percent from from \$241 billion in 1985, in constant 1985

forces to 1.5 million by 1995. But the military has already approached that level, according to proached that level, according to proposed deferring the issue.

U.S. intelligence, and is still shrink
The Pentagon is also expanding ing. One consequence is that most army and air force units are at 50 percent of their authorized strength

But to preserve a modicum of next summe

Moscow, airborne units are better is unstable and should be part tended than other army forces, reflecting their role as a politically

Even elite units, however, are

Down an unmarked road near Tula, 200 kilometers south of Moscow, commandos from the 106th Airborne Division regularly put on demonstrations for the Russian leadership and foreign dignitaries.

With plumes of dark smoke curling in the air, the commandos to maintain remnant shimmed up the brick facade of a Soviet empire. building on an obstacle course one maintain order so the airborne blond soldier, stripped to the waist, units could be withdrawn and held in reserve for other crises.

Then the commandos descended, Since the military has won the diving into a flaming, oil-covered

But even at this showcase base, for Strategic Studies estimates that troops plan to market vodka with their unit emblem on the label.

Aware of the military's growing sense of vulnerability, the Penta-Before it was disbanded, the After Moscow's objections about cow-dominated state. sussian legislature limited military expanding NATO membership to "I'm deeply convin

> contacts with Russia: U.S. Army troops from the 3d Infantry Division and Russian soldiers from the 27th are to engage in joint exercises

which the future of reform swings," said Graham Allison, the Pentagon's director of policy planning.
"It is in our interest that they see the Yeltsin reforms as its best hone."

Another is to encourage the military to be judicious in using force. With ethnic conflicts throughout the former Soviet Union, administration officials say, it is unrealistic still has many cold-war weapons, to think that the Russian military like surface-to-air missiles, and too to think that the Russian military will not undertake operations in the former Soviet republics.

operations should be peacekeeping missions undertaken with the permission of the country involved and the approval of the international community — not attempts to maintain remnants of the old

But it is the new generation of officers who will determine how the Russian military adapts. Just as dence about the future.
Russian society is in transition, no Training is going for single voice speaks for the armed

"I'm not sure Russia can get usedto its current borders," said Lieu-tenant General Alexander I. Lebed, the nationalist commander of ing its force, despite dwinding recess and guests alike. To rustle up the 14th Army group in Moldova.

As he drew on a cigarette at his headquarters in Tiraspol, the capi-tal of Trans-Duiester, the Russian

secessionist province, he comforted himself with the prediction that gon has shifted from a strategy of Russia, Belarus and Ukraine would ontainment to one of co-optation. eventually unite into a new Mos- of his own these days."

that it is a difficult period for all the country," General Sidyakin said. "But a real military must accept it." At his base in central Russia, General Sidyakin is trying to build a force for the future. Peacekeeping

"The military is the hinge on duty in Trans-Dniester or South which the future of reform swings," Ossetia is voluntary. To encourage volunteers, a private who serves on a peacekeeping mission receives 16,000 rubles a month (\$13) on top of his 3,200-ruble monthly pay. Officers, who earn 70,000 tubles a month or more, receive a 20,000-

ruble monthly bonus. Although the division is intended for peacekeeping missions, it few light weapons, like light armored vehicles, a matter the gener-But the administration says such al has raised with his superiors in

Moscow. The division's current weaponry and structure is not perfectly suitable for solving tasks like peacekeeping," General Sidyakin said, adding. I am sure that one of the main reasons we are not developing a new structure is financial." Still, the general voiced confi-

"Training is going forward." he said. "The Russian army won't be a huge army, but highly mobile and highly efficient in terms of com-

But down the road, at a chilly barracks decorated with posters of Sylvester Stallone, only one of 20 conscripts in a reconnaissance unit said he intended to re-culist at the end of his 18-month tour.

"Two years is quite enough," said one 20-year-old from Chelyabinsk. "One has to set up a business

NEXT: Where the troops are.

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Herald MERATIONAL Eribune

ARIS -The first bamboo shoots of creative inspiration are coming out of the East. Hong Kong designers showing in Pan's proved that Asians are starting to return to their roots and look to their own cultures — instead of just follow-

Imagine a designer from Asia's aspirational society sending out a conoline with a patchwork of pages cut from a Hong Kong girlie magazine. That was an outfit from William Tang, who may have been following the decon-

of walling the

structivist and costume party spirit in avant-garde fashion, but was still making a bold statement in front of the British ambassador to France and Hong Kong dignitaries, including Mrs. Anson Chan, the chief secretary of the Crown Colony. She was wearing an adaptation of the traditional Chinese cheongsar

Fishing nets and inspirations dredged from the South China Sea made an interesting col-lection from Allan Chiu. The net was as a mesh overlay on long wraparound clothes. They came in quiet shades of gray that seemed drawn from Mao's China rather than its prerevolutionary Imperial past. A brighter, brasher color palette was used by knitwear designer Ringo Wong and for the gilded and red brocade outlits of Roddy Leung.

Gary Wong's embroidered denim and white mesh, complete with white wigs, was inspired by an old fairy tale of the lute player whose hair turned gray while she was waiting for her man.

The most subtle use of Chinese folklore was Sin-Yee Wong's wrapped and ned apron dresses in quiet terra-cottas, browns and blacks that looked modern, yet with just a hint of ethnic inspiration. It was the strongest passage in a show that was watched by a sprinkling of Paris designers and master-emroiderer François Lesage.

The show was brought to Paris by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council as part of a conference designed to bolster confidence in Hong Kong before it reverts to China in 1997. Governor Chris Patten was slated to attend, but was obliged to withdraw. "I realize that we are in the capital city of

fashion, and that it is rather like introducing China to tea drinking," said Chan as she opened the show, "Hong Kong is the largest exporter to China and the most important clothing industry in Asia. We have an incentive to boost quality and upgrading reflects a policy of 'added value.' " She went on to make the political point that the integration of Hong Kong into China would not be a matter of China swallowing the colony. In fashion, the government wanted to create indigenous name-brands, rather than "simply providing them to order for others" and the aim was to nurture the design skills of home errown talents.

Hong Kong has 7,000 fashion establish ments (even if most of the clothes are now made in mainland China). With so many other countries in the Pacific rim and China itself with low wage economies, Hong Kong's focus is now on an upmarket image with high

For Hong Kong designers to stage a show in the world's fashion capital shows the first tentative steps togwards seeding a distinctive style that may flower in the next millennium.

Suzy Menkes

Publishers also find that as book

prices climb, size has a beneficial

effect on what the industry calls perceived value. When customers

shell out \$30 for a book, they want

to feel some heft under their arm

not seen during theatrical release.

These "director's cut" versions im-

ply primeval struggle between the

machine, which leaves spools of ge-

The argument that cultural con-

sumers have less time and that tele-

vision has shortened attention

spans, conceals a fallacy. In some

respects, television and the new

forms of cultural interaction aris-

ing on computer bulletin boards

represent the ultimate in sustained

attention. Viewers follow soap op-

On computer bulletin boards, us-

ers log on around the clock, sending

nius on the cutting-room floor.

ammeled vision of the director,

IDEO packagers, acutely

aware that more is more,

make a point of releasing

cassettes with material

when they walk out the door.



Using Braquenie furnishing fabrics for Givenchy blouse and pants. Ricci dance dress and Dior full-sleeved coat.

# In '90s, Home Is Where the Art Is

By Suzy Menkes International Herald Tribuna

ARIS - This is a time when Parisians are expected to demonstrate their superior art of dressing up for the festive season. But this year, home is where

A series of cocktail parties — glamorous walk-throughs for fashionable folk — have launched exhibitions that are all concerned with design and decoration for the home. It seems significant of the mood of the 1990s, that none of these events is about fashion. The ultimate some for swanky interiors was

the opening of the Richelieu Wing of the Louvre (which has been followed by many other private visits). The restored Napoléon III rooms with brilliant gilding and chandeliers as big as the Ritz are what Parisian interiors so often aspire to. The vie de château is the theme of the Bra-

prenie exhibition (until Jan. 16) at the Bagatelle in the Bois de Boulogne. The fabric house, fam-ous for its succulent floral prints, has swagged windows and draped rooms in the 18th-century Petit Château, a folly built in 1777 on a wager in just two months (those were the days).

In the adjacent Trianon, there are room sets in a riot of rich pattern or more sober neoclassical style. Even if the overall effect is an overdose of pattern and print, the mink-clad crowd (furs are still in for the French) trotted enthusiastically down the candle-lit paths of the formal garden and climbed up the spiral staircase to view a blue-and-white love nest. Housed under the terrace is a fascinating exhibition from 170 years of the archives of Braquenie, which was bought by the decorating firm of Pierre Frey three years ago. The richness of the florals, the rigor of neoclassical and toile de Jouy fabrics and the creation on the premises of a carpet by a weaver, all showed the French interior at its grandest and finest.

"And you can't imagine how much I long to transport it all to the United States — if only I could find a setting," said Patrick Frey, the company's director. He had invited couturiers to make up outfits from the fabrics. Using Indian florals, Gianfranco Ferré of Dior made a fullsleeved coat and narrow pants, Nina Ricci's Gérard Pipart created a milkmaid gown and Hubert de Givenchy a blouse and capri pants.

EXT society stop was the exhibition that Givenchy had mounted as the private view of the furniture sale that takes place at Christie's Monaco on Dec. 4. In the grand rooms of the Mona Bismarck Foundation in Paris, the couturier had arranged his Boulle furniture and gilded torchères.

It might have been a scene from "La Trawith the Duke and Duchess of La Rochefoucauld leading the throng. But the furniture was much too well-polished to look like a fire sale, and even the harid-embroidered 18thcentury curtains seemed to have been made for the tall windows. Why is Givenchy selling? "In life, you have to turn the page," he says.

"I had a big house, but last year, when my dog was ill, I moved down to the first floor. I asked myself. Why should I go back upstairs? In two years I will stop working at the end of my contract and my life will be different. I don't want to be surrounded by things." Le Tout-Paris also gathered at the celebra-

tion given by Parlums Givenchy at the Opera Bastille, where it sponsored the finals of an opera-singing contest led by Plácido Domingo.

There was more opera — in pictures not music when Louis Vuitton backed a new exhibition at the Palais Garnier. Voyages d'Opera (until Feb. 20) at the Bibliothèque-Musée de l'Opéra

wife of Adnan Khashoggi: and the Cartier of worn by Dewi Sukarno: a 22-carat diamos stuck in the throat of a lion's head. During what the French call "Les Fêtes" the end-of-year celebrations — minds and ey are never very far from the table. An exhibition that subject ("Escales Autour du Mond

until Dec. 17) opened at the Carrousel du Lo. vre, a new space gouged out under the museur More than 50 room sets, with tables laid " perfection, expressed the fantasies of Fren decorators, from florist Christian Tortu's upmaket picnic in a colonial tent, through Nina Carr bell's Balmoral-style Highland picnic, to Pict Celeyron's grand re-creation of the Château Ferrieres, the country home of the Rothschild

The exhibition was backed by Lalique as proved an opportunity for designers to use the frosty glass or fancy table decorations like of ored glass fish. But the idea is to show the han embroideries done by Penelope, a charity wi its own shop that gives employment to de tressed gentlefolk.

HE Carrousel du Louvre will host t: conture collections in the new year Karl Lagerfeld has announced the he will open the season with h Chanel show on Jan. 15.

Until then, Paris fashion is low-key, holdi Wednesday a sober dinner, given annually as benefit for AIDS. But Bettina Graziani, eve ereen red-haired model, who was Givench muse in the '50s, was given a party Monday Regine's.

"It is not a special occasion -- just an exct to have a party and see all my friends," Bettina, who is now dressed in the curvy c ations of Azzedine Alaïa.

With France deep in recession, the brights lights seem to be burning for fashion amo foreigners. When Nina Ricci was invited present its couture collection Monday in t Baroque splendors of Budapest's opera hou-2,000 people rushed to buy seats and they h. to mount a second show. In Hungary they a hungry for fashion speciacles; the Frenwould rather stay home.

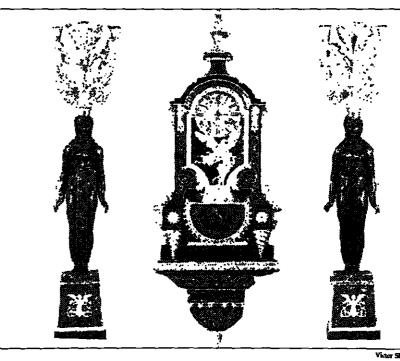


Hubert de Givenchy: selling.

and sets from operas concerned with far-away

Vuitton connection was the historic ported. Vividly colored costumes included those from Rudolf Nurevey's production of "La Bayadere" and jeweled robes from "Boris Godunov."

A genuinely fashionable gathering was the party thrown by Prince Victor-Emmanuel and Princess Marina of Savoie at the Carpaccio res-taurant of the Royal Monceau hotel. It was one of those evenings when the men were all sizing up each other's trophy wives and the women were sizing up each other's jewels. Those scoring highest points on the scale of admiration and envy



Empire candelabra and Boulle clock from Givenchy's collection.

The Length of Things to Come?

Peter Lau's transparent layers creating a soft long-line silhouette.

By William Grimes New York Times Service

EW YORK - Life is short. Art is long, Actually, these days, very long. And getting longer all the time. Tony Kushner's "Perestroika," which just opened. on Broadway, runs at operatic length: three and a half hours. And it's only half of a theatrical diptych, "Angels in America," seven hours overall. "The Kentucky Cycle," also on Broadway and also in two year's revival is "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," which runs three and a half hours. So much for abstracts and brief chronicles.

Opera lovers, in peak physical condition after several seasons of Wagner's "Ring" cycle at the Met
—the gold standard of length, with its four operas adding up to nearly 20 hours of Tentonic struggle look forward to December, when Berlioz's rarely performed masterwork "Les Troyens," all five hours

of it, opens at the Met.

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Want to take in a movie? It used to be a 90-minute proposition. The lineup includes: "Carbito's Way," (2 hours, 21 minutes), "Mrs. Doubtire" (2 hours, 5 minutes), "A Perfect World" (2 hours, 17 minutes) and, coming soon, 'Schindler's List" (just over 3 hours). Art-film devotees can buy a jumbo tub of popcom and settle in for Robert Altman's misleadingly titled "Short Cuts" (3 hours, 9 min-nies) or perhaps "Gettysburg," which, at 4 hours, seems nearly as long as the actual battle.

It is somehow symptomatic that the most visible winner at this year's National Book Awards was Gore Vidal's essay collection
"United States." It runs more than
1,300 pages and weighs slightly
more than a brick. It was so damniing in aspect that neat piles of Vidal's book, free for the taking at the awards ceremony in New York, re-mained undisturbed.

THREE-HOUR movie, a thousand-page book or a six-hour play, like the bumblebee. should not be able to fly. In the television era, particularly its MTV phase, the nation's cultural attention span is supposed to be contracting at warp speed. The conventional wisdom has it that audiences barely have the time or patience to work their way through the narrative on a bubble-gum

wrapper.
Yet even as economic forces conspire to turn life's movable feast into a succession of fast-food gulps, Lucullan feasts have been laid out upon the cultural table, and audiences are eating their way, slowly, through all 12 courses.

It is not clear whether this phonomenon is supply-driven or demand-driven. Are writers and producers lodging a protest against the incredible shrinking power of television? Or have they sensed a latent demand for length and complexity in the benumbed mass of zombies who constitute the idea) television

audience? One thing seems fairly certain: some issues of power and status are bubbling beneath the surface. Big art suggests a big artist tackling big themes. It also establishes some thing like a master-slave relationit that people are appalled and



amused by the size of this work, that it claims so much space." The example of film is instructive. Most critics agree that the turning point was "Dances With Wolves," Kevin Costner's 1990 epic. The film proved to Hollywood that longer could be better at the box office. Against all odds, the film made big money. It also lighted the fire of envy in every director in town. Suddenly three hours became the new baseline from which

to negotiate one's status.
With a certain inevitability, Oliver Stone's "JFK" came in at 188 minutes — eight minutes longer than "Dances With Wolves." Then Spike Lee decided that "Malcolm X" required precisely 199 minutes to achieve artistically perfect form.

Costner may have the last laugh. When "Dances" was shown on television two weeks ago, 40 min-utes of outtakes were added to create a two-part drama as endless as the Dakota prairie. To top that, Stone may have to add two more

conspiracies to "JFK." The members of Hollywood's three-hour club look like miniaturists compared with their counter-parts in the theater. Last year, Ariane Mnonchkine created a sensation with "Les Atrides," a romp through the House of Atreus that lasted about 10 hours. Presented in four installments, it was the intellectual equivalent of an iron-man competition. Each play was given without intermission, and audience members, once seated, could not leave the theater, perhaps to even out the balance between the suffer-

ing on the stage and in the seats.
"Les Atrides" and, before it, Peter Brook's nine-hour "Mahabharata," can be explained away as the excesses of the European avant-garde. But the theater of cruelty seems to be gaining ground on Broadway, perhaps as a kind of penance for "Cats.

Books have also been putting on serious weight. Novels range from shim to bloated, but it's worth noting that three years ago, the publishing industry was abuzz over Harold Brodkey's "Runaway Soul" and Norman Mailer's "Harlor's Ghost," weighing in at 835 pages thing like a master-stave relationship with an audience. It was revealing when Kushner, speaking of Knopf put a serious stack of chips "Angels in America," said, "I like on a 1,300-page novel by Vikram it that people are appalled and Seth, "A Suitable Boy."

For the novel, 1,000 pages repre ents carbo-load. For biography, it is nothing special; anything less sug-gests a certain lack of seriousness. that biographies got big when the novel got small. The lean cuisine of minimalism did not satisfy the American appetite for epic narratives. Hungry readers took their business elsewhere. Biography offered the old-fashioned consolations of a gripping narrative, a central character engaged in a

clash of passion, mind and will.

Some literary critics have argued mighty struggle with events, the There are other theories, "There

is a problem with writers, and it's called the word processor," said David Rosenthal, executive editor at Random House. "All those things that you just might have excised previously because it was too much of a pain to rewrite you can now keep in. That last footnote you wanted to add but didn't because it would mess up the page? Now you can add 4,000 footnotes to the

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nessages back and forth, submitting works of fiction for comment, belaboring points, building philosophic systems, and in general behaving as though they had all the time in the world. Length is no problem. Cyber-space, as they say, is infinite. Com-puters, the ultimate time savers, have turned out to be the most efficient time wasters since the invention of whittling. How long can this go on? As andiences approach the three-hour mark at "Abe Lincoln in Illinois."

era plots for years.

they might recall that Abe's most memorable piece of work was a very brief address. And operagoers who are cramping in the final hours of "Les Troyens" may wish to sample Darius Milhaud's "Deliverance of Theseus," with a running time of seven and a half minutes (no inter-

On the other hand, assuming a \$50 ticket, Milhand delivers a unit price of \$6.66 a minute. The rate for Parsifal is about 15 cents a minute, a bargain of truly Wagnerian proportions. More culture for much less money. Who could resist?

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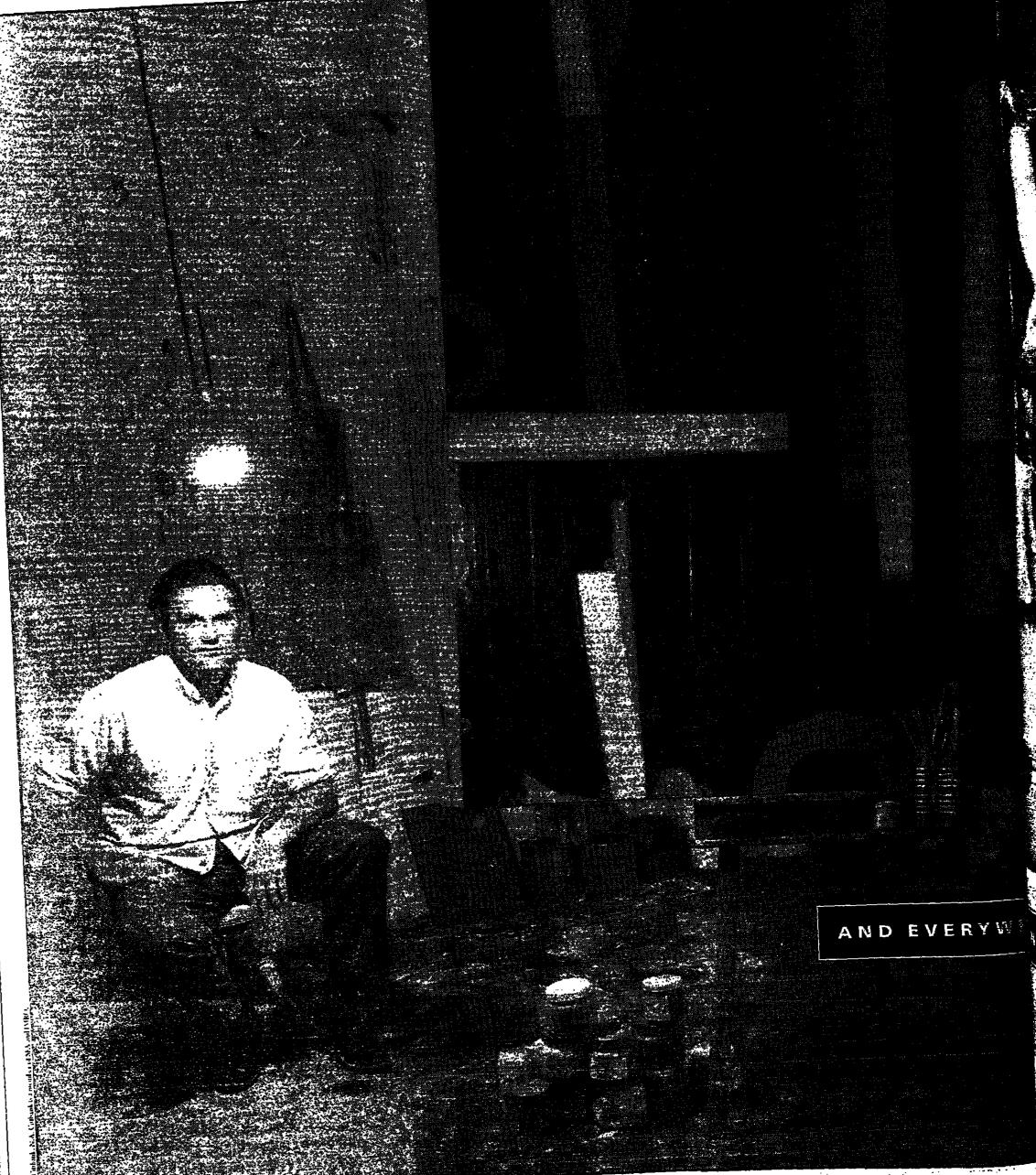
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# **HSBC** Replaces Midland **Officials**

By Erik Ipsen

International Herald Trinune
LONDON — HSBC Holdings PLC tightened its grip on Midland Bank on Monday, amounting the British bank's chairman and its chief executive would be replaced by ap-

pointees from the parent company, The move represents a major de-parture for HSBC, the parent of Midland as well as of Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, which has been criticized by some for giving too much

autonomy to companies it acquires.
"It is a reversal of their previous policy," said Nick Collier, an analyst at Morgan Stanley & Co. in

London.
Sir Peter Walters, Midland's current chairman, is to leave the bank at the end of March to take over as chairman of SmithKline Beecham PLC. He will be succeeded by HSBC's chairman, Sir William

Purves.

Although that change had been anticipated, what surprised analysis was the news that the Midland chief executive, William Pearse, also would leave the bank at that time. Stepping into his shoes will be Keith Whitson, a career HSBC banker who has been Midland's deputy

chief executive since July 1992. In a statement, Sir William thanked both executives for having led Midland through "competing merger bids," a reference to the 1992 contest that pitted HSBC against Lloyds Bank PLC, HSBC ultimately paid \$3.9 billion for Midland, a price that is now widely viewed as a bargain.

"People increasingly think Mid-land was sold too cheaply," said Michael Lindsay, an analyst with Robert Fleming Securities.

Mr. Lindsay noted that Midland recently surprised analysts by reporting pretax earnings of £385 million (\$569.0 million) for the first half of 1993, up from £60 million a year carlier "Most people were not even an-

ticipating earnings of £385 million for the full year," he said. Some speculated that Mr. Pearse

See MIDLAND, Page 15

# Franco-German Trade Rift **GATT Deadline Brings Out Differences**

France Telecom

AFP-Exiel News

BONN — Economies Minister Günther Rexrodt said Monday

that Germany wanted a "substan-

tial privatization" of France Tele-

"There cannot be a consolida-

tion involving two state-run mo-

Privatization

Bundespost Telekom.

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

PARIS — Despite repeated professions of solidarity between France and Germany, the long conflict in world trade talks between Practice Telecon tween France, Germany and the United States has demonstrated stark differences of economic confidence and outlook between France and Germany, Europe's

largest industrial powers.
As negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement com to occur before there can be on Tarriffs and Trade come to a any partnership accord between the French concern and Deutsche head over the next three weeks, with a Dec. 15 deadline looming it seems clear that Germany's dif-ferences with France will sharpen and lead to considerable pressure nopolies for competition rea-sons," he said. from Bonn on the French government to accept an agreement.

France recently shelved plans "Europe needs a successful Uruguay Round, and we will to reform France Telecom's capital structure because of the number of job cuts that would be required. Germany recently continue to try to convince our partners of this interest," said Lorenz Schomerus, assistant secagreed to introduce private capiretary of international affairs at the German Economic Ministry.
There's an 80 percent chance

that we will get an agreement."
But an official close to Prime only if the United States makes concessions." He added that fail-Minister Edouard Balladur of ure to reach a GATT agreement France, who insisted on anonymity, said an accord was "possible from on the psychological level.

Europe will go on doing business in America and vice versa."

France, with its tradition of state involvement in the economy, has been suspicious of free trade, wary of job losses to coun-tries with cheap labor, attached to the notion of subsidies, and committed to the idea that governments rather than markets can solve economic problems.

[Nicolas Sarkozy, the French budget minister, said on radio Monday that France would continue aid to state-owned companies in trouble, Bloomberg Business News reported from Paris.

[He said that in the 1993 and 1994 budgets, he would set aside 21 billion French francs (\$3.55 billion) for cash injections to ail-ing state companies, including Air France, the SNCF railroad, and Groupe Buil.]

"France's economic culture is not that of a market economy or free trade," said Alain Madelin. the economic development minister, "We have a market economy and we are free traders, but we still do not adhere intellecmally to these ideas. And at moments of fear, such as now, the

See TRADE, Page 15

## France Tries to Slow EC Air Reform

By Barry James International Revald Tribuni

PARIS -- France will call Tuesday for a slowdown in the process of airline deregulation in Europe to give a breathing space to unprofitable carriers such as its embattled Air France, and said it would get the support of at least four other European countries.

Diplomats said France would present. proposals for limiting passenger and freight capacity on some European routes at a meeting of European Community transport ministers in Brussels.

They added the proposal is cer-tain to be opposed by Britain, whose privately owned carriers, notably British Airways, are among the few profit-making air-lines in the continent.

Bernard Bosson, the French Transport Minister, said in a newspaper interview Monday that he counted on support from Spain, Belgium, Portugal and Luxembourg, He said the Euro-pean Commission, the EC's exec-utive body, was lending a more sympathetic ear to the French position than in the past.

With Air France running at a loss of 7.5 billion francs (\$1.27 billion) so far this year, Mr. Bosson called for traffic limitation on certain routes where competing airlines are operating at a loss. He also urged that older aircraft be withdrawn from service to reduce capacity. Mr. Bosson said he was not

against competition, nor did he want to return to the tight regu-lation of the past. But he said

unbridled competition had created a "jungle" from which only a handful of large carriers could emerge. He warned that if this happens, the surviving airlines would put up fares sharply.

Faced with labor unrest and galloping unemployment, the government last month abandoned a plan to lay off 4,000 Air France workers. Mr. Bosson said the government wasurgently seeking a bail-out plan for the company and would "do its duty" as a shareholder."Everyone knows that the situation cannot remain the way it is," he said.

Airline analysts said that with a smaller passenger base than either British Airways of the German carrier Lufthansa, Air France is vulnerable to pricebased competition in Europe.

# Carlton to Buy **U.K.'s Central** Independent TV

LONDON — Carlton Commu-nications PLC said Monday in would buy Central Independent

would create Britain's largest privately owned broadcaster. Shares of Central jumped 18 percent on the day, closing on Lon-don's stock exchange at 2,560 pence, up 392. Carlton's shares rose 28 pence, to 795.

Television PLC for £624 million

(\$922.3 million), a transaction that

Acquiring the regional broad-caster for central England would give Carlton control of 22 percent of total British advertising spending and 30 percent of the ad revenue on the independent Television Network, the group of regional sta-tions that make up one of Britain's four broadcast networks. The company would reach about 20 million viewers, or 36 percent of the coun-

try's population.
Only two of Britain's four television networks are commercial enterprises funded by advertising revenue. The other two are stateowned, being operated by the BBC.

Analysts and media executives

say the acquisition, which would position Carlton to compete for British broadcast rights to major sports and entertainment programs, is the first of what could be many mergers that television companies will have to go through if the broadcasting industry in Britain is to remain in British hands.

"Everyone's been expecting this since the government gave the go ahead for mergers last week." Belinda Clifton, media analyst at NatWest Securities Ltd., said.

The government last week relaxed rules that had banned mergers among the large television stations that constitute the Independent Television Network. Carlton said it would finance the

acquisition by issuing common and preference shares with a nominal value of 5 pence each and by pay-ing Central £204 million in cash. The acquisition values each Central share at £26. Carlton already

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since 1987. Central's shareholders a hondholders are being offered mix-and-match arrangement und which they can choose various p portions of cash, new Carlton co mon shares and new Carlton pr

# Banks Back Debt Plan For Ferruzzi

MILAN - The debt-crippy Ferruzzi group said on Monday had won the backing of enot bank creditors to be able to pu rescue plan into effect. The group, which had threater

to file for bankruptcy over its 2 trillion lire (\$17.8 billion) debt, s it had received the backing of 85 percent of creditors it needed for the plan to go ahead. But a question mark still hi over the rescue after a group

foreign banks said they needed m time to evaluate the plan, one of largest corporate salvage operation ever mounted in Europe. The foreign banks, including Citibank of the United States Britain's Barclays Bank PLC, s

they were still committed to rea ing an accord but could not m the Ferruzzi deadline. Ferruzzi, which is being run b creditor-appointed manageme had demanded that banks rep

by Monday night. The conglomerate said it wo go ahead with a shareholds meeting for holding company F ruzzi Finanziaria SpA Tuesday: its main subsidiary, Montedi:

SpA, on Wednesday. Meanwhile, Price Waterhouse Co., Ferruzzi's former auditor, s the company had deliberately ments of acceptance for 39 percent out to hide the true state of its of Central's share capital. It has counts. (Reuters, Bloombe

# Four-Day Week: a Dangerous Fantasy

By Reginald Dale

International Herald Tribune
WASHINGTON — Desperate to find new

ways of creating jobs, Europeans are chasing a dangerous fantasy. It is that if they work fewer hours a week, they will somehow slay the monster of unemployment that is gnaw-ing at the Continent's social fabric.
"Work less and we'll all work" is the retrain

cheerfully taken up by Italian trade unions and unthinkingly partoted in other European Community countries. The idea is that every-one should share whatever work is available. Such thinking has already led Volkswagen AG's workers in Germany to accept a four-day week and reduced pay in exchange for the company agreeing not to lay off a third of the work force. Now, enthusiasts are seizing on the Volkswagen pact as the model for a new social contract that will lead to a happier,

more productive society.

But the reality is that, while work-sharing may help companies such as Volkswagen get through a difficult patch, it is not going to solve Europe's deep-seated problem of structural manufactures.

soive Europe's deep-seated problem of struc-tural unemployment. On the contrary, the risk is that it will reduce the pressure for Europe to change its ways and thus do more harm than good.

Rather than create employment, a general four-day week would probably make compa-nies even less competitive and further limit Europe's growth potential. Permanently shrinking working hours is a dangerous for the Continent in the long term as the mindless trand toward corporate downsizing at all costs. trend toward corporate downsizing at all costs.

A glance at Europe's main competitors should be enough to sound alarm bells. Europeans already work fewer bours than Americans and Japanese, and yet they have the highest unemployment. The Japanese, who work the longest hours, have the lowest. Germany, which has the shortest working

hours of all, is currently suffering the biggest surge of unemployment of any major indus-

The belief that in any economy there is a fixed amount of work, to be divvied up as required, has long been considered a popular

Yet the delusion that work-sharing can be a panacea for Europe's crisis is no longer limited

Work-sharing, by easing pressure for Europe to change its ways, could do more harm than good.

to its traditional advocates on the left. It is increasingly espoused by centrists and conservatives, particularly in France and Germany, not to mention the EC Commission.

And with EC unemployment heading for a shocking 12 percent, the trade unions have become much more amenable to the idea of at least limited pay cuts, if they are necessary to preserve jobs.

But there is enormous confusion. It is not clear whether work-sharing advocates are saying that the four-day week should be per-manent—that there should be an irreversible move to a three-day weekend — or whether they believe it should apply to all workers, even in successful companies.

It is important to understand what worksharing can and cannot do.

When companies get into difficulties, it is quite normal to introduce short-time working. There is nothing wrong if that is volun-

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

tarily extended to include the kind of deal just made at Volkswagen.

In Volkswagen's case, work-sharing suits both the company and the unions. It keeps people off the dole and buys industrial peace at least for a short period.

But it does not address the company's basic operational problems. And while it may prevent the loss of existing jobs, it is certainly not going to create any.

If work-sharing is not accompanied by a proportionate reduction in wages, it will raise unit costs and make companies less competitive. But there is still strong resistance to accepting the full pay cuts.

And even if the wage cuts are made, there are likely to be additional overhead costs in retaining more workers than necessary. What Europeans need to focus on is cutting costs,

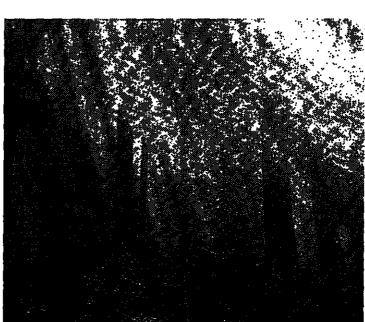
Work-sharing, in the words of one leading European official, is "tinkering with the symptoms, not dealing with the disease itself." Europeans are hardly going to be able to withstand the relentless force of global competition by working less, particularly when their competitors are working longer.

What Europe needs is more labor flexibili-ty and a serious shake-up of its over-generous social security systems. Somehow, it needs to recapture the entrepreneurial spirit.

Above all it needs to understand that if steady growth is to resume, companies ultimately have to expand, not shrink; they have to find new forms of business and generate

Otherwise, the risk is that Europe will fall into a downward spiral of falling output, reduced work and ever-shorter working hours—not to mention plummeting morale. That is not the way to create jobs

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# **Dil Collapse Helps Transport Stocks**

HEW YORK - Prices for red and crude oil products and d concerns that Iraq's agreeald increase the world's oil glut. isport stock prices as investors ounce, to \$369.40.

**JARKET DIARY** 

#### N.Y. Stocks

cinated that lower oil prices ald keep a lid on inflation and rest rates. On Friday, Iraq aced long-term weapons-moning by the UN, which could lead he return of Iraq's oil to world kets after a three-year absence. efore its invasion of Kuwait in (), Iraq produced 3.1 million

els of oil a day. chmark crude, tumbled 26 s for January delivery in Lontrading, to \$14.22 a barrel, affalling below \$14 a barrel in aday trading. On the New York cantile Exchange, the price of et light crude dipped \$1.07 to 31, after the long Thanksgiving day weekend.

he price of the 30-year U.S. -isury bond rose % point to 100 -i. while the yield fell to 6.22 ent down three basis points, or edredths of a percentage point, n Friday.

Books turned mixed late in the with the Dow Jones industrial age closing 6.15 points lower, at 7.80. The transportation index. hever, rose 17.10 points, to

"The catalyst for most of the action is lower oil prices which have produced a knee-jerk reaction ks of oil-producing companies in gold, a rally in bonds and a rally to a five-year low on Monday, d concerns that Iraq's agree-philip Roth, chief technical analyst with the United Nations at Dean Witter Reynolds. Gold for December delivery on the Com-The decline boosted bond and modity Exchange fell \$7.80 an

> Transportation stocks remained very strong because lower oil prices mean lower costs. UAL Corp., parent of United Airlines, was up 3% at 1481/a, while Federal Express jumped 1% to 68%.

aco, which fell 12 to 63%, Mobil. which was down 1/4 at 75, and Atlan-

tive issue, climbing % to 47% in dividend-related trading.
YPF SA was second, dropping
11/4 to 24%, despite the fact the Ar-

Volvo AB, which dropped 2 to 461/2.

50.1 percent majority. (Bloomberg, AP, Reuters, UPI)

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#### Foreign Exchange

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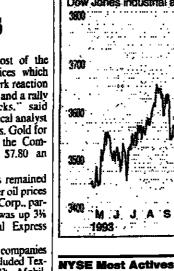
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Inputed by Our Staff From Dispatches
The mark also got a lift from EW YORK — The dollar fell Hans Tietmeyer, the Bundesbank inst most major currencies on president, who said the German anday after failing to break central bank's top priority remains Augh a key resistance level controlling the money supply. That was viewed as significant because the growth of Germany's money he U.S. unit closed Monday at supply is still running above the 95 DM, down from a closing bank's target range for 1993 of 4.5 percent to 6.5 percent. Provisional figures for growth in October showed growth of 6.8 percent, cooling speculation that the bank might

Some dealers said the dollar may 1.7250 DM. Many market benefit from a series of U.S. data sers had expected the dollar to expected in the near term. "The after it was announced that dollar should do better because of A of existing U.S. homes in Oc- all the good numbers we expect this ir rose to the highest level in 14 week," said Amy Smith, analyst at the advisory service IDEA.

Against other currencies, the dol-



The Dow

Daily closings of the

Dow Jones industrial average

**AMEX Most Actives** 

45/10 35/10 10/10 4621/2 91/2 77/0 51/4 51/4 51/4 19/4 19/4 19/4 14/4 14/4

**NYSE Diary** 

Amex Diary

NASDAQ Diary

| Section | Comparison | Compar

Advanced Decimed Unchanged Total Issues New Highs New Lows

Shares of major oil companies were lower. Decliners included Textic Richfield, which tumbled 1% to 103.

NationsBank was the most ac-

gentine oil and gas concern said it expects to report a roughly \$200 million fourth-quarter gain. The \$200 million represents a gain from an agreement under which Total Austral and its partners will explore and develop YPF's Tierra Del Fue-go offshore oil and gas properties. Among the other actives were American depositary receipts of Swedish federation of small shareholders said it would appeal in court if the planned Volvo-Renault merger is approved by only a

# **Paramount Can Appeal QVC Ruling**

AFP-Extel News NEW YORK -- Paramount Communications Inc. has been given permission to proceed with an appeal against a Delaware court decision last week that would overturn most of the company's takeover defenses,

according to a U.S. cable television report on Monday.

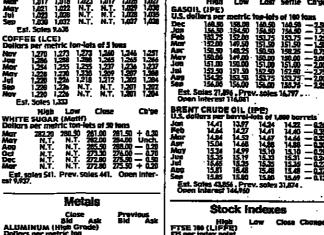
The report said that Paramount's appeal would be heard on Dec. 7 after the Delaware Supreme Court said there were grounds for a challenge to a ruling in favor of QVC Network Inc., which has made a hostile bid for Paramount. QVC claimed Paramount's defenses, including a "poison pill" that would release discounted shares to existing shareholders in the event of the company's takeover defenses, according to a U.S. cable television report on Monday.

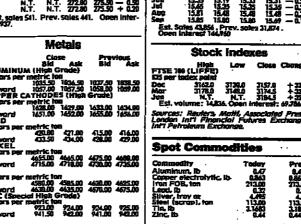
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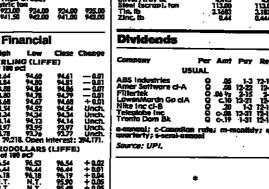
Against other currencies, the dollar strengthened against a closed at a slipped to 1.4905 Swiss francs 225 year, up from 108.85 year, as a systs said the Bank of Japan was gotted to help the beleaguered agains.

Against other currencies, the dollar strengthened against other currencies, the dollar strengthene court said there were grounds for a challenge to a ruling in favor of QVC Network Inc., which has made a hostile bid for Paramount's defenses, including a "poison pill" that would release discounted shares to existing shareholders in the event of a hostile bid for Paramount's defenses, including a "poison pill" that would release discounted shares to existing shareholders in the event of a hostile bid, worked in favor of QVC and Viacom have agreed to freeze bidding activity until the legal action is resolved.

# **EUROPEAN FUTURES** High Low Prev. Class Industrials







THE MONEY REPORT in the

Brazil Reschedules Its Bank Debt NEW YORK (AP) - Brazil, struggling with the largest foreign debt of any developing country, reached a milestone Monday with the signing of an agreement to reschedule \$35 billion it owes to foreign banks and other

Brazil is the last major Latin American debtor to work out a so-called private creditors. Brady deal. Such plans have been crucial in ending the debt crisis that threatened the existence of some U.S. banks and plunged Latin America

into the economic stagnation of the 1980s.

However, the deal will not become final until the country works out an agreement on economic reform with the International Monetary Fund.

The creditors have set an April 15 deadline for that accord.

Under the new deal, banks forgive some of the loans. In exchange, Brazil turns the loans into 30-year bonds, and purchases U.S. Treasury hands to had them in The loans are then safer for creditors, and can be bonds to back them up. The loans are then safer for creditors, and can be sold like other types of bonds.

## Strong 4th Quarter Forecast for U.S.

WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches) — The National Association of Business Economists, a panel of top business forecasters, said in its latest quarterly forecast that gross domestic product would accelerate to a robust growth rate of 3.3 percent in the fourth quarter from 2.8 percent in the third.

But the panel predicted that growth would slow to a rate barely exceeding 2.5 percent in 1994. It also predicted that the unemployment rate would be 6.5 percent by the end of 1994, down only slightly from 6.9 percent forecast for this year. The rate was 6.8 percent in October.

Separately, the National Association of Realtors said sales of previous-

beparately, the realtonal Association of Realtons and Sales of previously owned homes shot up 3.6 percent in October to the highest level in 14 years. Many analysts had expected an increase of only 1 percent. Sales advanced in every region and the realtons said home buyers remained active in November. (Reuers, AP)

#### Equitable Recasts Donaldson, Lufkin NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — The Equitable Cos. said Monday that it would restructure its ownership of Donaldson, Luskin &

Monday that it would restructure its ownership of Donardson, Linkin of Jenrette Securities Corp. in an effort to strengthen the capital position of its life insurance subsidiary.

Equitable said it would use proceeds from a private debt offering of \$304 million to purchase about 61 percent of the securities unit which is now held by Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. The remaining 39

percent will remain with Equitable Life. Equitable said earlier this year it was considering a partial sale of DLJ to the public. (Knight-Ridder, AP)

#### For the Record

The U.S. Supreme Court agreed to decide if all long-distance telephone companies, not just American Telephone & Telegraph Co., must file their rates with the Federal Communications Commission. (Bloomberg) NEC Corp. said it would spend \$200 million to expand its memory chip plant in Roseville, Calif. (AP)

Noranda Inc. said it has sold 12 million common shares in Noranda Forest Inc. to a group of underwriters, which will reoffer them to the public for 144 million Canadian dollars (\$108.3 million). (Knight-Ridder)

#### **Weekend Box Office** The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES - "Mrs. Doubtfire," featuring the cross-dressing antics of Robin Williams, led the box office over the Thanksgiving weekend. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers based on Friday ticked

iles and estimated sales for S	Saturday and Sunday.		
?, "Mrs. Doubifire"	(20th Century Fox)	-	\$27.1 million
2. "Addoms Family Values"	(Paramount)		\$14.7 million
3. "A Perfect World"	(Warner Brathers	_	STL/ collice
4 "The Three Muskeleers"	(Walt Disney Pictures)	_	\$70.5 milition
\$. "Carillo's Way"	(Universal)		S&1 million
6."My LHe"	(Columbia Pictures)	-	\$5.8 million
7. "We're Bock!"	(Universal)		SLA million
8. "Nightmore Before Christmos"	(Touchstone Pictures)		<b>542</b> million
9. "Man's Best Friend"	(New Line Cinema)		\$3.8 militian
10. "The Plana"	(Athenics)	. :	53 mililian

#### **U.S. FUTURES**

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Commodity Indexes

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A LAINE DAY

Paris

# Italy's 'Disturbers' Quiet Down

# Fewer Firms Now Pay for Peace at Annual Meetings

By James Hansen

Special to the Herald Tribune
MILAN — They are one of corporate Italy's dirty little secrets — the disturbatori, the disturbers or professional claques that get paid under the table not to disrupt a company's annual shareholders' meeting.

Sant a many a few many

Ownership of as little as one share in company gives them the right to take the floor at annual meetings and talk for hours on subjects such as the chairman's taste in ties or ask hundreds of detailed questions that companies are for the most part required to answer. Legal remedies were few, and Italian

managers generally preferred to pay for quiet. The practice has been widespread. The most famous of the disturbers, a white-collar employee of the Italian state telephone company named Marco Bava, has claimed to be a paid consultant to more than a third of the companies listed on Milan's stock exchange.

Mr. Bava, who takes time off from his work at the telephone company to attend annual meetings, speaks for hours in assemblies, often asking more than 200 questions requiring for-mal answers. He denied he was in the business of disturbing annual meetings. "If I ask a lot of questions," he says, "it's only because there are many things I need to know."

But Mr. Bava's alternate career came to a screeching halt in August when, during a Ferruzzi group shareholders' meeting, he attacked the management team that had been sent in to try to salvage something out of the Ferruzzi financial disaster.

The new chairman of Ferruzzi Finanziaria SpA and its Montedison SpA unit, Guido Rossi, then disclosed that former Ferruzzi managers paid Mr. Bava 27 million lire (\$15,900) in 1991 and 1992 to keep his mouth shut during assemblies.

After that, Mr. Bava said, "all the big groups" cut off their "consulting arrange-ments" with him. He attributed this change of heart to the "weakness of the entrepreneurial spirit" in Italy and says he now will spend his time off from the phone company seeking international purchasers prepared to take companies such as Fiat SpA, Ferruzzi and Olivetti SpA out of the hands of what he calls the "incompetents" who now run them.

Given the questionable accounting practices and disdain for minority shareholders

'If I ask a lot of questions, it's only because there are many things I need to know. Marco Bava, a reputed disturber.

that have characterized Italian corporate life. there may have been good reason to pay Mr. Bava and 20 or so others like him not to ask embarrassing questions.

The wind, though, seems to be changing Two prominent practitioners of the disturba-tore trade have been convicted of extortion in the wake of the Banco Ambrosiano scandal. the 1970s bank failure that led to the apparent suicide of the banker Roberto Calvi, who was found hanged in London.

The two, Lorenzo Jarach and Bruno Agazzi, were convicted in July in a Milan court over their role in the bank failure. Between them, the pair had taken more than half a million dollars from Mr. Calvi for not asking embar-

rassing questions. Mr. Calvi's widow, Clara, told judges: "My husband told me it was a peculiarity of the Milan business environment. The bank's management wanted to avoid problems arising in shareholders' meetings."

مكذات الأمل

The so-called clean hands corruption scandal now sweeping Italy has also made it diffi-cult to make such corporate blackmail payments. Finding more or less legal ways to pay off the disturbers had long been a problem.

"We handled most of these payments as consulting fees, others as subscriptions to unknown agencies or through the purchase of advertising in unlikely publications." said a corporate insider who asked not to be named.

The disturbatori are not a uniquely Italian phenomenon. In Japan, guaranteeing the tran-quility of shareholders' assemblies has been a monopoly of the yakuza, Japanese gangsters. The chairman and two other executives of Kirin Brewery Co. announced their resigna tions this summer after revelations they had paid bribes of 33 million yen (\$305,000) to guarantee the silence of shareholders at the last annual meeting. The system worked. That meeting was concluded in 24 minutes.

But it is probably in Italy that the peculiar trade reached its highest development. Now that it seems to be on the way out, it is bound bound to leave a certain nostalgia behind.

Stories will be told of the time Cesare Romiti, the Fiat managing director, had first the microphone and then the lights shut off in an unsuccessful attempt to cut off Mr. Bava, or the 95-year-old disturber Alberto Scocchera declaiming on the quality of his love life and his long-ago service as a cavalry officer, or Maurizio Bertuzzi keeping a Pirelli SpA meeting going until 2 A.M. with observations on the graphic design of the company's annual report.

# Lash Out at Volvo Board STOCKHOLM - Swedish

**Shareholders** 

shareholders want to curb the power of Pehr Gyllenhammar, chairman of Volvo AB, and his board regardless of whether they approve or reject a merger with Renault of France next week.

This could mean that the board's hattle to secure shareholder approval of the contested deal could be so costly as to be almost a defeat. Swedish newspapers said Monday.

The Fourth National Pension Insurance Fund. a Swedish pension fund whose 7.5 percent voting stake makes it the largest shareholder in Volvo after Renault, said it would "take the initiative and form a committee to prepare an election for the Volvo board

Thomas Halvorsen, manager of the fund, said that it had decided to act because of "the erosion of confidence in the board of Volvo." Such action is unusual in Swed-

ish industry, where pension and insurance funds and shareholders' groups rarely question boardroom decisions or try to unseat directors. The fund announced last week that it would vote to approve the merger of Volvo and Renault at an

extraordinary shareholders' meeting scheduled for Dec. 7. Volvo said it hoped the fund's decision tipped the balance in favor of approving the accord, which will leave 35 percent of the shares of the combined company in Volvo hands

and the remainder with Renault. Shareholders representing 21 per-cent of the votes in Volvo have said they would back the merger, while investors holding 7 percent have said they would oppose. WASA, a Swedish insurer wift 0.3 percent of the Volvo votes, said Monday it would oppose the merger,

The insurance companies Skandia Group Försäkrings AB and Trygg-Hansa Gruppen, which together hold 9.5 percent of the votes. have not yet decided or openly stated their opinions. Also major bankcontrolled pension funds representing 16 percent of the votes have not made public their stands. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX)

#### Clinton, Kohl Pledge to Meet GATT Deadline

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany pledged Monday to do all they could to reach an international trade agreement by the Dec. 15 deadline, the White House

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Kohl. in a half-hour telephone talk. "exchanged views on their recent meetings with Chinese leaders and discussed plans on the upcoming NATO summit." a spokeswoman said. They also discussed "their mutual commitment" in getting the accord under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade "done by mid-December," she said.

Mr. Clinton's "fast-track" authority, which makes a proposed trade agreement immune to amendments when it is presented to the U.S. Congress for approval, expires Dec. 15. (AFX, Reuters) (AFX, Reuters)

#### FTSE 100 Index CAC 40 2200 2100 1800 2000 1700 -1900 / 2800 J J A S O N 1800 T T A E O'N Exchange Index Monday Prev. Change Close **CBS Trend** -0.51 136.10 135.80 Amsterdam 7,109.20 -0.20 Brussels 7.095.33 -0.19 Frankfurt DAX 2.043.43 2.047.24 Frankfurt FAZ 788.25 -0.35 785.49 Helsinki 1,524.04 HEX 1.507.39 -1.09 2,369.30 London Financial Times 30 2.395.80 +1.12 3,135,80 +0.78 London FTSE 100 3,111,40 Madrid 295.54 -0.77 General Index 297.83 Milan 1,199,00 1,194.00 Paris CAC 40 2,119.30 2,120.62 -0.06 Stockholm Affaersvæerlden 1.507.07 1.529.35 -1.46 Vienna -0.11 446.59 Stock Index 446\_10 Zurich 940.90 -0.11 Sources: Reuters, AFF

**Investor's Europe** 

London

Frankfurt

#### Very briefly:

 Varta AG said it would drastically out its 1993 dividend and that it could not exclude skipping the payout. The battery maker, which paid 10 Deutsche marks (\$5,84) last year, said profit was sharply lower in the first nine months of 1993 than 1992 as sales fell 8 percent, to 1.56 billion DM. The company's shares tumbled 6.1 percent, to 315 DM.

 Neckermann Versand AG, a German mail-order subsidiary of Karstadt AG, plans to buy an Austrian competitor, the mail-order unit of Kastner & Older Handels AG. A price was not disclosed for the deal.

Eastern Germany's industrial output rose 9.2 percent in September from the like month a year earlier and 11.5 percent from August, reflecting seasonal factors. Factory orders were up 19.7 percent in the 12-month period and 23.9 percent from August.

 Dalgety PLC bought Paragon Petcare, a European pet-food company. from British Petroleum Co. for £42 million (\$62.1 million). BP said the sale was part of its "managed exit" from its nutrition business

 General Electric Co.'s General Electric Capital Corp. will buy Diamond Engineered Space Inc. of Cleveland. Ohio, which rents and sells modular buildings, from AAF Industries PLC of Britain for £18.4 million.

• Denmark's central bank cut the interest rate on certificates of deposit by one-quarter percentage point, to 7.25 percent. Bloomberg, AFP, Reuters

# MIDLAND: HSBC Holdings Replaces Executives

Continued from Page 13

may have felt that, with HSBC tak- that was out of control," Terry ing increasing control of Midland, his role was being downgraded. He art, said. is widely credited with turning the bank around since being brought in as part of an attempt in 1991 to resone Midland, which then was facing large write-offs because of bad loans and other nonperform-

MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

ment of the units.

ARTICLE 13 - MANAGEMENT FEE

ARTICLE 19 - COSTS BORNE BY THE FUND

The Fund will bear the following costs:

(modifications taking effect on January 1, 1994)

ARTICLE 9 - ISSUE PRICE

modifications have been brought about.

Referring to the version dated May 27, 1993, the following

The issue price of units in a Sub-Fund includes the net asset value of a unit in that Sub-Fund calculated in accordance with Article 7 of these Regulations, increased by a commission which will not exceed

1% of the net asset value; this commission includes all commissions payable to banks and financial establishments taking part in the

The Management Company is entitled to a commission at an annual rate of 1.75%, on all sub-funds. This fee is based on the net assets of each relevant Sub-Fund. A twelfth of this rate being payable at the end of each month and based on the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the last valuation of the respective month.

\* All taxes owed on the Fund's assets and income,

All other costs and expenses are not to be borne by the Fund.

Bank and brokerage fees for transactions in securities making up the Fund's portfolio, as well as fees on transfers referring to redemptions of units,

\* Remuneration to the Management Company (Article 13).

The specific fees and expenses of each Sub-Fund are payable by that Sub-Fund. All other fees and expenses shall be shared by all the Sub-Funds in proportion to their net assets at that time. Any commitments, whichever Sub-Fund they relate to, will involve the

S-E-BANKEN FUND MANACEMENT COMPANY S.A.

"He was part of the fire brigade Banks, with a mandate to take sent in to get a grip on a situation strong remedial action. In that case, HSBC was widely said to have waited too long to take control. Smith, an analyst at Collins Stew-"With Midland, Whitson will be

Mr. Whitson, Mr. Pearse's designated successor, also has been praised for turning around trou-bled institutions. In 1990, he was made executive director of HSBC's American unit, Marine Midland

isements proclaiming that it has £1 billion to lend. "They do seem to be more ag-NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS pressive in their lending, and they have certainly now got the capital S-E-BANKEN FUND to do it," Morgan Stanley's Mr. Collier said.

taking over a strong institution on

the rebound," one London-based

analyst said. In fact, some British

bankers say Midland could be

strong enough to lead a new price war, a development perhaps fore-

shadowed in Midland's new adver-

MANACEMENT RECULATIONS

ARTICLE 13 - MANAGEMENT FEE

#### Daimler Sets Deal With Mitsubishi

AFP-Extel News FRANKFURT — Daimler-Benz AG said Monday it would

announce ventures with several Mitsubishi companies on Tuesday. A spokesman said the chairman

of Daimler-Benz, Edzard Reuter, TRADE: German Pressure on France to Grow as GATT Deadline Looms and top officials of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Mitsubishi Motors Corp., Mitsubishi Electric Corp. and Mitsubishi Corp. would hold a news conference in Berlin.

The company declined to elaborate. Industry sources said their cooperation was expected to include some type of joint venture in envi-ronmental technology.

#### Continued from Page 13

instinct is to look to the state and be suspicious of the market." Germany, on the other hand, de-

spite a flood of cheap exports from Eastern Europe and an unemployment problem as severe as the French, has proven committed to removing trade barriers, confident of its ability to exploit fast-growing markets in Asia, and firm in its conviction that a world trade accord would help ease Europe's severe economic problems.

GATT is positive for Germany, so we tell our farmers to get out of the way," said Heinz Schimmelbusch, the chief executive of the we sell high-speed trains and fightlarge Frankfurt-based metals company. Metalgesselschaft AG. reaction in times of difficulty is to GATT has to come through, we're say we must protect ourselves betalking essentials. But I'm afraid French industry has a lot of second thoughts about GATT and uses the agricultural issue as a shield,"

The likes of Mr. Schimmelbusch scarcely exist in France. While it is easy to find French industrialists who have severe reservations about free trade, like Jacques Calvet of

PSA Peugeot Citroën SA or Alain Gomez of Thomson SA, it is difficult to find outspoken advocates of a GATT accord

There is no significant counterweight to the powerful French farmers' lobby, and the centrist former economics minister. Raymond Barre, has been almost alone among leading politicians in speak-ing forthrightly in favor of GATT. The French do not have confi-

dence in their economy," said Michel Rainelli, a professor of international commerce at Nice University. "It's a paradox. We're the world's fourth-largest exporter, ers to Korea and Taiwan, but on cause the competition is unfair." While the effect of the end of the

Cold War has been felt particularly acute in Germany because of reuni-fication, French society has also been disoriented by the end of the old distinctions between Left and Right.
These difficulties have sparked a

widespread belief in France that have no social protection. GATI the basic tenet of GATT - that means the progressive elimination free trade is good because it will of jobs in Europe through ever more produce wealth and ultimately jobs is false. Most recently this view has been forcefully argued by the

British-French financier Sir James Goldsmith in a best seller called The Trap," which says free trade will only bring massive unemployremains strong. ment to Europe. This French philosophical rejection of GATT goes well beyond the arguments about farm exports and union, representing over 3 million subsidies to the French aircraft and metal workers, said: "We are

the negotiations and prompted commentary in Europe suggesting that majority of the world's population GATT stands for "General Agree- from the improvements in living ment to Talk and Talk."

"GATT will only do harm," said
Jacques Robin, a prominent French
sociologist. "We cannot compete
against industries in Southeast Asia
where the workers, often children,

in Germany, however, even as cheap steel pulls in from Russia

and steelworkers complain that they are "the last victims of Stalinism." the commitment to free trade Berthold Huber, the chief wage

movie industries that have paralyzed against protectionism. It is not in standards offered by free trade. Of

#### INVESTMENT FUNDS



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#### **NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS**

### SKANDIFOND EQUITY FUND

MANAGEMENT RECULATIONS (modifications taking effect on January 1, 1994) Referring to the version dated April 1, 1993, the following

New Version:

fund in its intircty.

Luxembourg, November 8, 1993.

THE DEPOSITARY BANK

BANQUE SCANDINAVE

A LUXEMBOURG S.A.

ARTICLE 9 - ISSUE PRICE

The issue price of units in a Sub-Fund includes the net asset value of a unit in that Sub-Fund calculated in accordance with Article 7 of these Regulations, increased by a commission which will not exceed 1% of the net asset value; this commission includes all commissions payable to banks and financial establishments taking part in the absence of the units.

ARTICLE 13 - MANACEMENT FEE

The Management Company is entitled to a commission at an annual rate of 1.50%, on all sub-funds. This fee is based on the net assets of each relevant Sub-Fund. A twelfth of this rate being payable at the end of each month and based on the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the last valuation of the respective month.

ARTICLE 19 - COSTS BORNE BY THE FUND

modifications have been brought about.

The Fund will bear the following costs: \* All taxes owed on the Fund's assets and income,

 Bank and brokerage fees for transactions in securities making up the Fund's portfolio, as well as fees on transfers referring to redemptions of units, \* Remuneration to the Management Company (Article 13).

All other costs and expenses are not to be borne by the Fund. The specific fees and expenses of each Sub-Pund are payable by that Sub-Fund. All other fees and expenses shall be shared by all the Sub-Funds in proportion to their net assets at that time. Luxembourg, November 8, 1993

THE DEPOSITARY BANK BANQUE SCANDINAVE A LUXEMBOURG S.A.

SKANDIFOND EQUITY FUND MANAGEMENT

#### NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS

SKANDIFOND CURRENCY FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A.

NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS

SKANDIFOND CURRENCY FUND

Referring to the version dated April 1, 1993, the following

The Management Company is entitled to a commission at an annual rate of 0.80% on single currency sub-funds and 1.10% on multicurrency sub-funds, based on the net assets of each Sub-Fund. A twelfth of these rates being payable at the end of each month and based on the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the last valuation of

\* All taxes owed on the Fund's assets and income.

All other costs and expenses are not to be borne by the Fund.

\* Bank and brokerage fees for transactions in securities making up the Fund's portfolio, as well as fees on transfers referring to redemptions of units,

\* Remuneration to the Management Company (Article 13).

The specific fees and expenses of each Sub-Fund are payable by that Sub-Fund. All other fees and expenses shall be shared by all the Sub-Funds in proportion to their net assets at that time.

(modifications taking effect on January 1, 1994)

modifications have been brought about.

ARTICLE 19 - COSTS BORNE BY THE FUND

The Fund will bear the following costs:

Luxembourg, November 8, 1993.

THE DEPOSITARY BANK

BANQUE SCANDINAVE

A LUXEMBOURG S.A.

#### SKANDIFOND BOND FUND

MANAGEMENT RECULATIONS (modifications taking effect on January 1, 1994)

Referring to the version dated April 1, 1993, the following modifications have been brought about.

ARTICLE 9 - ISSUE PRICE

The issue price of units in a Suh-Fund includes the net asset value of a unit in that Sub-Fund calculated in accordance with Article 7 of these Regulations, increased by a commission which will not exceed 1% of the net asset value; this commission includes all commissions payable to banks and financial establishments taking part in the placement of the units. ement of the units.

ARTICLE 13 - MANAGEMENT FEE

The Management Company is entitled to a commission at an annual rate of 0.80% on the single currency bond sub-funds and 1.10% on the multi-currency bond sub-funds, based on the net assets of each Sub-Fund. A twelfth of these rates being payable at the end of each month and based on the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the last valuation of the respective month.

ARTICLE 19 - COSTS BORNE BY THE FUND The Fund will bear the following costs:

\* All taxes owed on the Fund's assets and income, \* Bank and brokerage fees for transactions in securities making up the Fund's portfolio, as well as fees on transfers referring to redemptions of units.

\* Remuneration to the Management Company (Article 13).

All other costs and expenses are not to be borne by the Fund The specific fees and expenses of each Sub-Fund are payable by that Sub-Fund. All other fees and expenses shall be shared by all the Sub-Funds in proportion to their net assets at that time. Luxembourg, November 8, 1993.

THE DEPOSITARY BANK BANQUE SCANDINAVE A LUXEMBOURG S.A.

SKANDIFOND BOND FUND MANAGEMENT

#### SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL SICAV 16 Boulevard Royal L - 2449 Luxembourg R.C. Luxembourg B 35166

## NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Board of Directors of the Company has decided the following amendments to the prospectus of the SICAV with effect on 1st January 1994;

ISSUE OF SHARES

(paragraph 4) An issue commission of maximum 1 percent of the Net Asset Value may be charged to investors upon subscribing for shares in the Company. Such commission will be paid to authorised and duly

appointed financial institutions. INVESTMENT ADVISER

(paragraph 2,3 and 5) The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMPANY S.A. 16, Boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg, as Investment Adviser responsible for providing investment advice to the Company. SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMPANY S.A. is wholly owned by S-E-BANKEN FONDFÖRVALTNING AB.

An Investment Adviser Agreement was entered into on 2nd August, 1993 with SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMPANY S.A., Luxembourg.

Under the terms of this Agreement, the Investment Adviser shall supply the Company with economic and financial information and recommendations regarding the Company's investments. in consideration of its services, the Investment Adviser shall be entitled to a fee at a yearly rate of 1.60 percent, of the Net Asset Value of the SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL-EMERGING MARKETS PORTFOLIO. A twelfth of this rate being payable at the end of each month and based on the net assets of the last valuation of the respective month.

#### INVESTMENT MANAGER AND ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT (paragraph 9)

In consideration of its services, the Investment Manager shall be entitled to a global fee at a yearly rate of 0.15%. A twelfth of this rate being payable at the end of each month and based on the net assets of the last valuation of the respective month. This fee does not include any value added tax to which it might be subject.

CUSTODIAN AND PAYING AGENT (paragraph 5)

In consideration of its services, the Custodian will receive a fee at a yearly rate of 0.20 percent of the Net Asset Value of the SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL-EMERGING MARKETS PORTFOLIO. A twelfth of this rate being payable at the end of each month and based on the net assets of the last valuation of the respective month. This fee does not include any value added tax to which it might be subject. The Company will also pay customary correspondent bank fees,

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Swiss Equity Investment Fund investing in Japanese shares

For further information, please contact 4121/317 28 09



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Sarah Whitefield International Herald Tribune 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9.JH

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> NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS Payment of Interim Dividend

A net Interim Dividend of US\$ 0.70 per ordinary share and US\$ 0.80 per preferred share will be paid for the current fiscal year.

Such dividend will be payable at the offices of the paying agents listed below, subject to the laws and regulations applicable in each country, starting December 10th, 1993, against surrender of coupon no. 32 of the ordinary share certificates and coupon no. 11 of the preferred share certificates.

- in Luxembourg: Banque Internationale à Luxembourg;
- in Italy: all the leading banks; - in Switzerland: Crédit Suisse, Banca Commerciale Italiana;
- in France: Lazard Frères & Cie.; - in the Federal Republic of Germany: Commerzbank;
- in Great Britain: S.G. Warburg & Co. and Lazard Brothers & Co.;
- in the Netherlands: Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank;
- in Belgium: Banque Bruxelles Lambert.

The Principal Paying Agent Banque Internationale à Luxembourg Société Anonyme

#### NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS SKANDIFOND FAR EAST

MANACEMENT RECULATIONS

(modifications taking effect on January 1, 1994) Referring to the version dated April 1, 1993, the following modifications have been brought about. New Version:

ARTICLE 9 - ISSUE PRICE

The issue price of units in a Sub-Fund includes the net asset value of a unit in that Sub-Fund calculated in accordance with Article 7 of these Regulations, increased by a commission which will not exceed 1% of the net asset value; this commission includes all commissions payable to banks and financial establishments taking part in the ARTICLE 13 - MANAGEMENT FEE

The Management Company is entitled to a commission at an annual rate of 1.50%, based on the net assets of each Sub-Fund. A twelfth of this rate being payable at the end of each month and based on the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the last valuation of the

ARTICLE 19 - COSTS BORNE BY THE FUND The Fund will bear the following costs:

\* All taxes owed on the Fund's assets and income.

 Bank and brokerage fees for transactions in securities making up the Fund's portfolio, as well as fees on transfers referring to redemptions of units, Remuneration to the Management Company (Article 13).

All other costs and expenses are not to be borne by the Fund.

The specific fees and expenses of each Sub-Fund are payable by that Sub-Fund. All other fees and expenses shall be shared by all the Sub-Funds in proportion to their net assets at that time.

ixembourg, November 8, 1993. THE DEPOSITARY BANK BANQUE SCANDINAVE

SKANDIFOND FAR EAST MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

[ محدا من الأصل ]

1.540.28

TOKYO - Japan's top eight life insurers, among the world's largest institutional investors, said Monday their cushions of unrealized profits on stock holdings was wearing thin.
This is likely to force the compa-nies to diversify into safer securities

and to curb equity investments. The insurers said they still had unrealized profits on their books, even though the Nikkei stock index has fallen 59 percent from its 1989 peak. The index plunged Monday by 3.87 percent, to 16,078.71. The companies said unrealized profits for the most exposed of the insurers would disappear if the index fell to 15,000.

The companies also said asset growth slowed in the half year ended Sept. 30, as income from premiums fell and insurance claims rose.

Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest insurer, said its unrealized profits totaled 4.49 trillion yen at the end of September. A spokesmen estimated the figure had fallen to 3. trillion yen with the index near

Continued from Page 1

the next century, the market could

rise to 10 million units a year, put-

ting it in the same league as the

early to carve out a share," the

nese domestic car sales are slump-

Three automakers, meanwhile,

have become much tougher com-

petitors, in part because they emu-

production techniques.

lated Japanese management and

We have to enter the market

Getting in on growth in China is

especially important because Japa- sne

United States and Europe.

executive said.

lucrative high-speed train project, a company executive and politicians said Monday. Siemens, which makes Germany's Inter-City Express train, sent an official letter to the Trans-

Siemens Trims Seoul Train Bid

portation Ministry two weeks ago, offering to cut 10 percent off its bid, lowering it to around \$2.115 billion, a Siemens executive said.

SEOUL -Siemens AG has offered to reduce its

bid price in a last-ditch effort to win South Korea's

The Transportation Ministry named GEC Alsthom in August as the likely winner after the Anglo-French consortium offered to provide rolling stock, signal systems and other equipment for the project at \$2.3 billion.

The Siemens move galvanized the opposition Democratic Party into urging the government to review its selection of GEC Alsthom, which makes the French Train à Grande Vitesse, or TGV, as priority bidder for the 410-kilometer (250-mile) line linking Seoul to the southeastern port of Pusan.

"Now that a better offer is in hand, the government must reconsider the selection from scratch. an official of the Democratic Party said.

مكنامن الأمل

He said that Siemens had even offered to come down to around \$2 billion, a price that Siemens said did not include "lobbying cost." Siemens has accused GEC Alsthom of lobbying South Korean

### **World Bank Economist Warns China**

BELIING — Despite recent signs that China has given up its austerity drive, the economy is growing too fast and the government must keep a tight grip on money supply to restrain inflation, a World Bank official warned on Monday.

ng a senior economist in the

panies in 1978; when China be-

mand for vehicles and China's po-

Moreover, in the early 1980s, the

litical instability.

na was too risky.

COI

OUS.

ing for the third straight year. The billion yen (\$935 million) would

15 percent rise in the yea's value have been needed to set up a full-

against the dollar this year also has scale facility. But that was deemed

dented exports. America's Big too great a risk given unclear de-

"The fall in the rate of inflation cannot be considered large," he added. The trade balance continues to worsen. At the end of September, the inflationary pressure remained very high."

Mr. Hwa praised the government for the policy launched in July to cool the economy, saying this had curtailed fixed-asset investment and prevented financial chaos. Many Chinese thought the poli-

munist Party meeting this month called for "high, healthy growth." Mr. Hwa said domestic output in

1993 would grow 12 to 13 percent. adding this was not appropriate for continued long-term growth. Inflation in China's 35 major cit-

from now on, especially when liquidity is still fairly loose," said Barry Lin of Jardine Fleming Securities. ies averaged an annual 21.1 percent in October, Mr. Hwa partly blamed inflation on a surge in the money supply in the first half of the year, to widespread predictions of a setback in the polls and won 15 of the cy had run its course after a Com- 54 percent above year-earlier levels.

# Taiwan Shares Soar **As Nationalists Win Many Local Ballots**

23 county magistrate and mayoral posts at stake on Saturday, the TAIPEI - Taiwan's stock market soared 5.3 percent Monday as investors reacted with euphoria to same number they held previously. The Democratic Progressive Parthe ruling Nationalist Party's victy, the opposition party that wants Taiwan to abandon its official goal

tory in local government elections over the weekend. of reunification with China, saw its Brokers said the election result posts drop to six from seven. Indelifted a cloud of political uncertainty and suggested Taiwan's transition to democracy, which began with the lifting of marrial law in 1987, could pendents won the other two. The victory by the Nationalists.

widely seen as Taiwan's pro-business party, was expected to strengthen business confidence and The stock market's weighted inencourage industrial investment. dex closed 220.52 points higher, at 4.384.51. its highest close for more than five months, in heavy trading.

Brokers said the removal of political uncertainty let investors refocus on long-term positive factors which the market had not yet fully absorbed, including interest-rate cuts in recent months and plans to ease restrictions on foreign investment in the market.

Some institutions have estimated that the index will move into the range between 5,000 and 6,000 in the first half of next year.

will aim to rationalize a sector that

remains a salient reminder of the

inefficiency of central planning,

with 131 companies assembling ve-

hicles and more than 4,000 parts

makers. The most likely idea: con-

solidate the companies into groups

to foster greater economies of scale.

would welcome participation by

Japanese car parts makers. But it's

unclear whether additional Japa-

nese car assemblers will be invited.

If not, few parts makers - closely

linked to carmakers in keiretsu cor-

Officials made it known they

#### Investor's Asia Singapore Hong Kong Tokyo Hang Seng Straits Times Nikkel 225 2200 20000 -2100 19000 8000 18000 7000 Mrs. J. A-A 17000 16000 J J A S O 900 J J A S O'N 1993 1700 J J A S O'N' 1993 Monday Prev. Index Exchange Close Chang 9,274.42 -2.82 Hong Kong Hang Seng 9.012.77 Singapore Straits Times 2,098,92 2,107.98 -0.43 2,010.30 2,043,10 -1.61 Sydney All Ordinaries Nikkei 225 16,078.71 16,726.37 -3.87 Tokyo 972.10 976.34 -0.43 Kuala Lumpur Composite 1,295.51 1,309.57 1.07 Bangkok SET Seoul Composite Stock 804.54 805.51 -0.12 4,163.99 +5.30 Taipei Weighted Price 4,384.51 -1.82 Menila Composite 2.332.29 2.375.59 Jakarta 520.46 522.42 -0.38 Stock Index New Zealand NZSE-40 2,042,55 2,058.20 -0.76

#### Very briefly:

Bombay

National Index

 Isuzu Motors Ltd. expects to dismiss 1,000 factory contract workers when their employment term expires in October 1994, a spokesman said. Mazda Motor Corp. said it was laying off 25,000 employees in Japan for one day, its second such move in the past week.

Closed

 Honda Motor Co. will supply drive shafts for front-engine, front-wheel-drive cars to Mitsubish Motors Corp., cutting costs for both companies. Japan's motor vehicle exports in October plummeted 25.4 percent from a year earlier, to 350,559 units, the seventh straight month of decline, the Japan Automobile Manufacturers' Association said.

• TCBY Enterprises Inc. of the United States plans to open 23 frozenyogurt outlets in China, with the first one set for next year in Shanghai, the China Daily reported.

 The Hong Kong Futures Exchange said it named Ivers W. Riley, the American Stock Exchange's senior executive vice president, as its next chief executive, effective Jan. 2.

• Shenzhen China Bicycle Co. (Holdings), a major exporter of bicycles, plans a rights issue to raise 460 million yuan (\$79.7 million) for the expansion of its domestic network to 100 shops from 26 at present.

Playmates International Holdings Ltd., the Hong Kong-listed makers of Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles toys, said it would list its toy and property assets separately, in a major corporate restructuring. The new companies are to be called Playmate Properties Holdings Ltd. and Playmates Toys AFP, Bloomberg, Reuters Holdings Ltd.

"The growth in the issue of money is still too high," said Hwa Erhwith the index near World Bank's Beijing office, in an (Reuters, Bloomberg) analysis in The People's Daily.

AUTOMAKERS: Japanese Lobby for a Chance to Get a Part of China's Fast-Growing Car Market pean companies, the Japanese were ern Europe. They lacked the re-invited to set up joint-venture anto sources to move into China, even if

they had wished to.

sources to move into China, even if

gan its open-door policies. But the big Japanese companies concluded Their investment was delayed due to protectionism in the U.S. and the EC," complained Kazuo "The conditions were too oner-ous," said Mr. Kume. "We said 'No.' But instead we should have Yawata, a director of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry's North and East Asia division. simply said, We'll study the is-This, he explained, forced Japanese to set up local facilities in those Some companies estimated 100 areas and gave Western companies

the means to expand into China.

Another factor, some say, is that the Chinese were fearful of letting in major Japanese carmakers that had dealt a body blow to some of America's biggest companies. "The Japanese are the smartest people in tied Japanese management and Japanese were preoccupied with the world, but sometimes they're reduction techniques.

Along with American and EuroUnited States, and later, in WestChina's State Planning Committee.

In the end, Beijing established a and Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd. Committee is preparing to issue policy of allowing three large, three maker of Subaru cars. small and two minicar joint ventures. These companies are protected by tariff and tax barriers of from 245 to 300 percent. Nonetheless. China is likely to import about 300,000 vehicles this year.

Of the three large projects, Volkswagen AG of Germany has two and the Citroen unit of France's PSA Peugeot Citroen SA has one. Foreign partners in the three small projects are Pengeot, Chrysler Corp. of the United States, which makes the Jeep, and Daihatsu Motor Co. of Japan.

The minicar projects produce vehicles with less than 1000cc displacement. They are with two Japa- to accelerate its transition to a mar- lead among foreign carmakers in nese companies. Suzuki Motor Co. ket economy, the State Planning China, and the price it is paying.

The Japanese projects, however,

proceed smoothly next year.

The election results imply a sta-

ble political situation and higher

willingness from domestic and for-

cign institutions to invest in Taiwan

The Nationalists confounded

are limited in scale. Only Suzuki has a capital stake. And the scale of its venture is modest. "If you don't have any capital

and managerial input, you're unable to learn the rules of the game, said Martin Posth, chairman and president of Volkswagen Asia-Pacific Ltd., in Hong Kong. VW. whose Shanghai plant will crank out 100,000 cars this year, is by far the largest carmaker in China. The Japanese, however, hope

their chance will come as China overhauls its motor industry policy. in line with this month's decision by the governing Communist Party

porate groupings - would go it NEXT: How VW sprinted to the

# MALAISE: Plunging Market Underscores Japanese Loss of Confidence

#### Continued from Page 1

tomed to the government's paternalistic hand

"The expectation is that somebody has to do something," said Kathy Matsui, the market strategist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities here. They always have before."

The problem is that, in addition to the forced stock buying, the government took broad economic steps over the past 18 months that have had no noticeable impact.

Officials interest rates have been slashed to count rate is 1.75 percent — and public works spending has been increased by some \$280 fillion to pump money into the business sys-

shrink this year and corporate profits are turn-

(4.1

bling. The economists at J.P. Morgan & Co., for instance, forecast that the Japanese economy will contract 0.6 percent this year and will post no growth next year. That compares with a government forecast that the economy will grow 3.3 percent this year.

That weak performance has prompted calls for a big reduction in income taxes, but Mr. Hosokawa recently decided to defer a decision on taxes until early next year, in large measure because he is engaged in a huge lattle to pass bills to clean up the corrupt electoral system.

Yasuhiko Jinza, manager of the stock invest-Co., the country's largest private investor, described the market's plunge as dangerous but in line with the fundamental health of the economy and corporate Japan.

He said one of the biggest problems is not so much the government's policies as the way the

government has presented its economic views to the frightened public.

"Measures have come out piecemeal, not as a package," Mr. Jinza said. "And the things they are talking about are all very long-term, like deregulation. That has created the worry that the government does not appreciate the real problems, If they presented the policies as a package, together, it might do more to improve market psychology."

Mr. Jinza said he is doing a modest amount of bargain-hunting, but that the Nikkei index could well fall to 15,000 or so before it hits stiff

"A lot of people are saying that the Finance Ministry should have let the market go last year and we wouldn't be going through this now." said Kevin Korgan, who trades stock index futures contracts here with Lehman Brothers. "At this point, it looks like we're going a lot lower."

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF PANCURRI INC.

IS DUE TO TAKE PLACE ON THE 13TH DECEMBER 1993 AT 8 QUEENSWAY HOUSE, QUEEN STREET, ST. UELIER,

JERSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS COMMENCING AT 9:00 A.M.

The meeting will have the following agenda: (I) Election of a Chairman of the Meeting.

(2) Election of a Secretary to the Meeting. (3) 'The Uirectors'/Managers' report.

(4) Presentation of the accounts to 30th June 1993 with the

(5) Discharge to the Directors and the Managers

(6) Election of Directors.

(7) Discharge to the Auditors.

(9) Approval of the renuneration of the Directors and the Auditors.

SANNE MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A. as managers of PANCURRI INC.

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demonstreed: Japanese equities are not in a new builtrend. You did For furtber details

on bou to place your listing contact: Tel.: (44) 71 836 48 02. Fax: (44) 71 240 2254 Herald Eribune.

Fisher and the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

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# **SPORTS**

# Intrum Gets Break in Whitbread

By Keith Wheatley Special to the Herald Tribune

SOUTHAMPTON, England The W60 class sloop Intrum Justitia overtook the crippled New Zealand Endeavour and sailed into the lead of the Whitbread 'Round the World Race on Monday after the giant maxi ketch had the top of its smaller mast broken off.

dozen nautical miles in front. Endeavour's skipper. Grant Dal-

ton, described the loss of the top six meters of his mizzen mast as a 'freakish accident."

very top spreaders got ripped off,"

Sails had been cut down to fit the

have the boat racing at 85 percent

However good that sounded, the 85-foot yacht was still a V8 now firing on seven cylinders.

At the weekend. Endeavour had rounded Prince Edward island 65 miles ahead of Intrum, and with a 116-mile cushion over Merit Cup. According to the latest reports, its nearest rival in the maxi class. Intrum Justina, under its new Brit- The uninhabited rock, 1,200 miles ish skipper Lawrie Smith, was a (1,950 kilometers) southeast of Cape Town, is the halfway point in the 7,500-mile second leg run from Punta del Este, Uruguay, to Free-

manue. Australia. Tokio was just 2.5 miles behind We came off an awkward wave. Intrum and second in the W60 broached and lay over, the end re-sult being one of the ends of the contact. Indeed. Intrum Justitia reported missing a small iceberg by

But at Prince Edward, Intrum's shorter rig and "we are still racing skipper Smith took one of the tacti- to be. The Dutchman had made a and still doing 14 knots." Dalton cal gambles that are his hallmark radiced shortly after the incident, and dove southeast looking for Mike Quilter that the smaller yacht of its closest maxi rival, Merit Cup.

east and straight for Freemantle.

A day later, Intrum had a 59mile lead over Tokio, with the third- and fourth-placed boats more than 100 miles astern.

Intrum's navigator, Marcel van Triest, said by satellite phone that "we are now in a high pressure system with 18 knots of west-northbuilding up, but it probably won't reach us until we pass Kerguelen Island in about three days time."

Smith said "our aim is to hold the current lead for the remaining 3,000 miles to Freemantle. Of this 32,000-mile race was far from course there is always a risk that the linished. A spare \$2,000,000 alumiwind and gain some on us. but the crew are in high spirits."

"heavy bet" with Kiwi navigator

"Within a few hours we expect to heavier breeze. Tokio, followed by could cut at least 50 miles off the have the boat racing at 85 percent Yamaha and Wilson, headed due maxi's lead, which Intrum had managed over the weekend, even before the damage to Endeavor. The smaller boats were faring

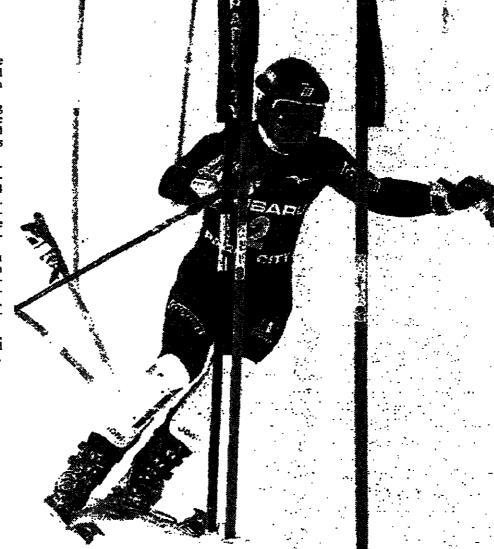
better than the maxis, with the speed record for this Whitbread having been broken three times since Thursday.

The latest to do so was the Italian entry Brooksfield, which covwest breeze and will continue to cred 394.4 nautical miles in 24 dive south. There is a big blow hours, for an average of 16.4 knots. The Whitbread record for a 24-hour period is 411 miles, set by the Spanish yacht Fortuna in the 1989-'90 race. Still, the Endeavour campaign in

northerly boats will get some more num mast has been kept on standby at London's Heathrow airport, ready to be airfreighted to wherev Van Triest, for one, had reason er in the world it is needed.

And 30 hours after the mishap.

Endeavour was still 72 miles ahead



Sweden's Tomas Fogdoe, tied for second after the slalon's opening run, on which Alberto Tomba fell, booked a ski tip and, with Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg, exited the course on the second run.

# Economic Woes Beset America's Cup

By Barbara Lloyd

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The economic malaise that has deflated many of the world's economies appears to have also taken the wind out of several sails in the America's Cup ranks.

With the next cup trials scheduled to start in January 1995, modern practice dictates that most contenders would be packing now to move to San Diego. But the only team among the 14 challengers that seems to be stirring is the Japanese.

Money, it appears, is at the root of the problem as never before.

On the American side, the two official delense groups. Team Dennis Conner and Kevin Mahaney's Pact 95, are struggling to find more sponsors to fund their \$15 million to \$17 million campaigns. And Bill Koch, the rich and successful America's Cup defender against Italy in 1992, refuses to say whether he's in or out

In an unlikely but worst-case scenario, there could be no defense team — if Koch decides not to participate, and neither Conner nor Mahaney gets the funding he needs. But there has always been a defender of the cup in its 142-

year history. Having wrested the trophy from Australia in 1987, the San Diego Yacht Club is in charge of organizing the America's Cup races until a challenger wins again. The possibility of not having an American team to defend its presti-

gious silver mug is an alarming thought, however remote, for club officials.

"We know it's tough," said George (Wytie)
Cable, commodore of the San Diego Yacht
Club and chairman of its America's Cup Defense Committee, about raising money. "You wake up in the middle of the night with night-mares. We don't dwell on it, but I've had the nightmare."

The two official defenders insist that will not happen. Although neither team has more than 20 percent of its funding in hand, both groups say that their halfway marks are in sight.

In contrast, numerous challengers went to San Diego for the 1992 races with deep pockets. By the winter of 1991, the Japanese, Italians, New Zealanders, and French were turning San Diego's waterfront into a bustling vachting

This time around, only Japan's Nippon Challenge plans to be in San Diego by winter. This January, the restructured Nippon team is expected to take over two-thirds of the compound that housed the Il Moro di Venezia syndicate of

The other high rollers of 1992 are nowhere to be seen. Two New Zealand teams are expected to sail in the 1995 trial races, but Michael Fay, his five-boat dream machine and his determined days are not part of either package.

The high-profile team from the Yacht Club de France, led in 1992 by the cup veteran. Marc Pajot, this time is caught in a battle with cup officials over which of two yacht clubs it claims

And Paul Cayard, the tenacious skipper who took Italy's Il Moro team into the final cup preneur who was enmeshed in Italy's recent political scandals, has left the Italian cup team vithout a benefactor.

La Dow said that the slow pace of the 1995 cup campaigns also is related to experience. In defense teams were faced with having to design

boats to the new 75-foot International America's Cup Class. "Lasi time, everybody had to start with a

blank piece of paper," La Dow said. "This time, the design is not new. A one new-boat program will get the job done."

Koch's refusal, meanwhile, to reveal his intentions has wrangled San Diego officials. The bil-lionaire yachtsman has made private overtures to match against Koch's America3, is struggling in Europe to gather new sponsorship. The death last summer of Raul Gardini, the wealthy entregone forward publicly with the plan.

Cable said Koch's indecision is making it more difficult for the other two defense teams to raise money. Companies are likely to be "holding out for Koch," he said. "He was the 1992, the eight challengers and two American winner last time, and they want to be with the

#### **Defections Warriors Defeat Pistons** Reach 39 **But Lose Webber Again** The Associated Press

AUBURN HILLS, Michigan — Not even a month into his rookie season in the National Basketball Association, and Chris Webber is already performing like the rest of the big names on the Golden

That is, he can't stay healthy.

The Warriors beat the Detroit Pistons, 91-88, on Sunday night but in doing so they lost Webber to the ranks of Tim Hardaway, Sarunas Marciulionis and Chris Mullin.

Webber, who missed most of the preseason after undergoing an appendectomy, then sat out the first two games of the regular season with a sprained left ankle, reinjured the ankle in the first period when he stumbled overBill Laimbeer's foot after grabbing a re-

The 6-foot-9, 245-pound rookie from the University of Michigan left the game and did not return. X-rays were negative and he was to be re-examined Monday in Oakland.

ers ilisi was filled. His parents, plus Michigan's coach, Steve Fisher, were scated at courtside.

"It hurt really bad," Webber said. "I thought I did some serious damage. The first thing I saw was my parents, sitting on the floor, and I was like, 'Oh, man, I can't believe this.' This is pretty

He was averaging 17 points and 11 rebounds through nine games

Latreil Sprewell, who scored 21 points, sank a 3-pointer with 1:44 left on the clock - and one second remaining on the shot clock - to give the Warriors the lead for good at 89-88

Sprewell also grabbed 11 rebounds, while Billy Owens added 21 points and a career-high 22 rebounds and Victor Alexander chipped in with 19 points for the Warriors.

"I had to step up tonight on the boards, because Chris usually gets most of them," Owens said. "We were a little in shock." (UPI, AP)

# **Dominate Cup Skiers** By Chris Dufresne

Austrians

Las Angeles Times Service PARK CITY, Utah — Italy's Alberto Tomba crashed and an American did not.

These were among the few unexpected events on a weekend in which the Austrian ski team hohummed the World Cup world with its depth and dominance. One day after Austria's Gilmther

Mader won the giant slalom, vetermaner won the giant statem, veter-an Thomas Stangarstinger claimed the stalem title when another Aus-trian, the upstart Siefried Vogi-reiter, lost a commanding first-run lead after he missed a gate just yards from the finish line Sunday. But much of the excitement of

the slalom race was lost when Tomba, who was second in Saturday's GS, took a tumble in the first run and was disqualified.

The news from the U.S. ski team

was better, although it couldn't have gotten worse. After bombing in Saturday's GS and drawing the ire of the coaching staff, the U.S. men recovered somewhat when Matt Grosjean finished 13th and teammate Erik Schlopy 18th.

Of course, everything is relative. In Austria, where world-class skiers are stacked avalanche-deep and the theory of natural selection lives and breathes, such finishes might be grounds for deportation.

"If he (Vogireiter) makes a normai second race. I cannot win the race," Stangassinger said. "But ski-ing is an individual sport. I must look out for myself. That's impor-

Stangassinger's winning time for the two runs was 1 minute, 35.34 seconds. Slovenia's Jure Kosir was second in 1:35.98, with Norway's Finn Christian Jagge third in 1:36.06. The Austrians had four of the

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico - The

top 11 finishers Sunday and two of the top 10 in Sanırday's GS. Stangassinger, 28, had two previ-ous World Cup slalom victories, but the pressure for an Austrian to win is constant because there's always someone to take your place.
"It's like a forest with a lot of

good trees," Werner Margreiter, the Austrian coach, said of his skiers. "They all grow the same beight, so we have to chop out some." The U.S. team brass turned some

screws of its own after not qualifying a single skier for a second run in Saturday's GS. Paul Major, the U.S. alpine di-rector, threatened to ship some of

his A-team skiers to the Europa editor for Cuba's official Prensa Cup tour, the equivalent to being Latina news agency, said as he ensent to the minors.
"To show up at a

not qualify is not acceptable. Major said. "It's like we threw this poor economic conditions and a great party and they (the Europelack of political freedom as their. ans) took our money and left." ans) took our money and left."

A quality performance from the

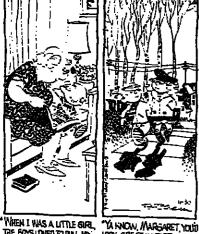
23-year-old Grosjean was expect-

But the rush to flee may also reflect the ease in which Cubans ed. He is America's top-ranked slalom skier.

can gain U.S. residency. Under a 1966 congressional act, nearly all Cubans who make it to U.S. shores Schlopy's finish was a ray of hope, considering he is trying to rebound from a horrific crash at can stay, an immigration status not given to any other nationality. Culast winter's world championships in which he suffered a broken sterbans have been encouraged by exiles living in Puerto Rico to flee, num and two compressed verte-

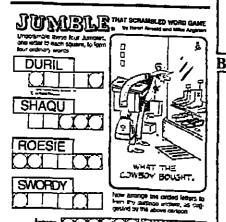
and one exile group even hired a brae, plane trailing a barner with a "S phone number for Cuban delegation members interested in defections." "Schlopy is a surprise, but a any time."

#### DENNIS THE MENACE



THE BOYS LOVED TO PULL IN

LOOK GREAT IN PIETAILS!



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To our readers in Vienna and in Salzburg You can receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office on the day of publication. Just call tall-free: 0660-8155

or fax: 06069-694894





Chris Webber being helped off the court by teammates: "This is pretty frustrating."

BLONDIE CAKE











#### **CALVIN AND HOBBES**



well first, hobbes and I Invented and constructed A THINKING CAP THAT ANGMENTED MY BRAIN SO I COULD THINK UP A GOOD TOPIC, AND THEN WE DREN ILLUSTRATIONS OF



number of Cuban athletes and offi-cials defecting at the Central Amer-

ican and Caribbean Games had

One of the latest was Andres

Fourteen defectors formally

sought political asylum Monday at

the U.S. Immigration and Natural-

ization Service office in San Juan.

"It was an opportunity, and I took it," Mario Hernandez, a Com-munist Party member and a sports

Those interviewed have given

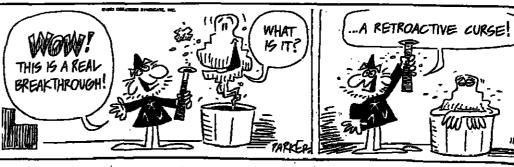
Gibert, Cuba's best basketball

player, sports officials said.

grown to 39 by midday Monday.



WIZARD of ID



**REX MORGAN** 



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good surprise," Ueli Luthi, the U.S. men's coach, said. "We'll take that

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# **SPORTS**



Joe Montana, leaving the Bills' Cornelius Bennett in the barch: "I was not

# With Montana, Chiefs Put Paid to Bills

By Bill Plaschke

Las Angeles Times Service
KANSAS CITY — The Kansas City Chiefs, as they have all season, can continue to stomp and snarl and say they

play no differently with Joe Montana at quarterback. straight face.

Not after Sunday. Not after Montana returned to work with the same old itinerary: wondrous pass completions, courageous audibles and stern lectures in which he demanded

that his teammates believe. After Montana used his first appearance in nearly a month to lead the Chiefs to a 23-7 victory over the Buffalo Bills at Arrowhead Stadium, it was difficult to find a teammate who had not been lis-

Keith Cash believes. After catching one of Montana's two touchdown passes, a one-yarder in the third quarter.

he spiked the ball, bouncing it high into Montana, standing 10 yards away with his hands in the air in his trademark

celebratory pose, caught the ball without even moving "That right there was an omen," Cash

said. "It's like Joe is always in the right place at the right time."

Kevin Ross believes. While helping the Chiefs' defense hold the Bills to a season-low 43 rushing yards. Ross, a safety, made his biggest play of the day on the sideline.

As Darryl Talley was preparing to deliver a late hit on Montana in front of the Chiefs' bench, Ross stepped in front of Talley and hugged him.

"We cannot have anybody hitting our quarterback when it is not totally neces-sary," Ross said. "We need Joe out there. He has this certain composure that rubs off on the rest of us."

Joe Phillips believes. The defensive lineman, who helped pressure the Bills' quarterback, Jim Kelly, into three interceptions and a sprained ankle, said an usually loud crowd inspired everyone.

"I don't know if they are cheering for Joe Montana or Joe Phillips or Jo-'Mama," Phillips said. "But today they were going nuts, and it affected us." The fans certainly believe. One of the many Montana signs bobbing up and down above the mass of red coats and

sweaters read: "Joe Is Great, Joe Is Good. Even the statistics believe:

Krieg playing the majority of the game,

• In Montana's six starts, the Chiefs have given up 12 sacks, none on Sunday. In Krieg's five starts, they have given up

The opponents also feel it. Just ask Talley, whose Bills were 8-2, and tied with the Miami Dolphins for the fewest losses in the National Football League. We ran into a huzz saw," he said.

With the Chiefs leading the Denver Broncos by one game in the American Football Conference's Western Division, with the Dolphins' chances still uncertain because of quarterback injuries, Sunday's matchup could be repeated in the AFC championship game.

The thought of that made the Chiefs

smile even more. If the Chiefs and Bills finish the season with the same record. the championship game would be played in Kansas City because the Chiefs defeated the Bills.

The Chiefs are 0-4 in road playoff

games since 1970. If Buffalo hopes to win a rematch, it must find more ways to get Thurman Thomas the ball. He ran for 14 yards in who caught two passes for 50 yards. "Joe

• When Montana plays more than rest of the game, for a season-low total one half, the Chiefs are 4-0. With Dave of 25.

The Bills also have to find a way to utilize their wide receivers, who caught passes for only 109 yards against the

eague's seventh-ranked defense. The Chiefs need only to keep Mon-He said his tender left hamstring,

which had sidelined him the last 14 quarters, felt fine. After completing 18 of 32 passes for 208 yards, with one interception, he said his only problem was that he didn't

think he played very well. "I was not as sharp as I would like to be." he said. But he was sharp enough to counter

the Bills' early scoring drive with an 18-yard touchdown pass to Marcus Allen in which he threw the ball sidearm past a rushing Bruce Smith.

He also was sharp enough to complete five passes for 44 yards in a secondperiod drive that gave the Chiefs the lead for good.

You could tell Joe was really in the game today because he was chewing out all kinds of people in the huddle, taking control," said tight end Jonathan Hayes, the Bills' second possession, and 11 the came back just like always.

# Split in Polls Clouds The Picture for College **Bowl-Game Matchups**

By Malcolm Moran New York Times Service

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NEW YORK — The bowl-game lineup for New Year's Day is coming into focus, but that does not mean the outcome of the college take precedence over a stronger football season is becoming clear. schedule, West Virginia could win A difference of philosophy be- the coaches poll even if a Florida tween the two groups of voters whether strength of schedule is more significant than a won-lost

State ended up third, behind West - Bobby Bowden, the Florida

In the Associated Press media coll, Florida State, which won at Florida on Saturday with Charlie Ward throwing for 446 yards and four touchdowns, fritished first, with Nebraska second and West with Nebraska second and West in a telephone conference call the Virginia third. When the two polls were combined, Nebraska was 49 tory at Florida. "We played Miami tory at Florida. "We played Miami The Cornhuskers will represent

the Big Eight in the Orange Bowl on New Year's Night. Florida State, as the next-highest ranked team, is certain to receive a bid to of The Associated Press poll may

SCOREBOARD

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SUNDAY'S RESULTS

Golden: State

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G.S.: Overns 3-14 5-4 21, Servenit - 14 7-1021.

D.: Elitott 6-17 4-6 20, Honler 7-25 2-7 20, Rehounds—Colden State 16 (Covern 22), Outroit

SI (Podynics 11), Audiss—Golden State 17

(Sprawed 7), Detrait 19 (Honder 8),
Sourcomests

27 13 31 25-369

Portland

S.: Simmons 3-17-4-1 R, Richmond 9-27 13-129

P. C. Robkison 9-30 5-4 29, Drader 32 4-6 24.

Robuson-Sourcomento 52 (Papilonaid 11),
Portland 8 (Kermand)

tebounds—Socramento 52 (Peplowad 11), Portland 52 (Kersey 14), Assists—Socramento

Major College Scores

Syrocuse 18. Yensemee 45
Authorn 14. N.C.-Wilmington 25
Memoris St. 12. Altourn 21, 39
Notice Dunie 25, Volsourise 24
Texas 71. Nebrossko 75
Massochusetts 54, Okletoma 52

WESTERN CONFERENCE

BASKETBALL

**NBA Standings** 

Mismi New Jersey Philiodelphila

come a West Virginia victory, presumably over Texas A&M in the Cotton Bowl.

If the coaches continue to feel that an undefeated record should State victory gives the Seminoles the AP championship.

That type of conclusion, which - could leave the coalition occurred in consecutive seasons of bowl games with a shared na- when Colorado and Georgia Techional championship. shared a championship in 1990 and Nebraska (11-0) and Florida Miami and Washington split the State (11-1) finished first and sec-polls in 1991, contributed to the and in the point total of the two creation of the coalition last year. polls used by the coalition as a Another split championship, the guide for its selection process. The third in four seasons, would threat-Combuskers, the Big Eight conference on the future of the coalition and ence champion, held their lead over increase pressure on college presithe Seminoles because of the sup-port of the CNN/USA Today poil ment of a playoff system for major-of coaches, a poll in which Florida college teams.

State coach, maintained that a feeling of resentment among his peers contributed to his team's drop to No. 3 in the new coaches poll. "I do not understand the coach-

es' thinking on this," Bowden said and Florida and Notre Dame and Kansas, our out-of-conference games. I would like for the other schools to submit their schedules." Auburn, which finished its sea-

son 11-0 in its first year with Bowofficials announce their matchings den's son, Terry, as coach, was next Sunday in Atlanta. But the differing providers of the coalition list but is differing positions of the two polls ineligible for a bowl game because could still mean that the 10th bowl of National Collegiate Athletic Asgame meeting between the two top-ranked teams in the 58-year history while Pat Dye was coach. Notre Dame was fifth, leaving Irish playnot provide a clean resolution to ers, officials and fans to wond how they could be so far beneath

While the poll point totals are combined for the purposes of the continuous acach poll will select a Don Nehlen, the West Virginia. champion after the bowl games are coach, who has lobbied intensely completed. Disagreement already for his team to have a championexists, since the coaches have ship possibility, has now seemed to

da State victory over the Com- town, West Virginia, "especially huskers may not be enough to over when the coaches voted us No. 2.

Oklohoma St. St. Southern Meth. 72 Rice 74, Nevada 64 Taxos AJM 72, Bucknell 69 Fresne St. St. Col Poly-SLO 58 TOURNAMENTS San Juan Shoobut

Weshington St. 56, Marquette 46

**FOOTBALL** 

NFL Standings

Third Pince Michigan St. 92, E. Tannessee St. 69

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

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W L T Pts PF PA 7 4 8 .526 256 180 6 5 0 .545 231 396 5 6 0 .455 292 225 1 10 8 .091 126 251

West W L T Ps PF-PA 8 3 8 727 232 194 7 4 10 436 234 229 5 6 8 455 228 250

SUNDAY'S RESUL, :Alloote 17. Cleveland 14
Cincincid 14. Los Anaeles Reiders 10
Now Orleans 17. Minnesolo 14
New York Jets & New England 9
Green Say 12. Tempo Bay 10
Philodelphia 17. Washington 14



Steve Young, scrambling the Rams: A team record, except for Montana's 476-yard game.

But there's no way I'm going to get bent out of shape, because we get a chance to go to a great bowl and play a great football team."

• The Sugar and Rose bowl matchups won't be completed until next weekend, but the Sugar will dropped the Seminoles behind the soften his public stance.

11-0 Mountaineers, who came from "We had a perfect season, and behind to win at Boston College on it's very difficult for our kids to Friday. There is the possibility understand how the bowl coalition onship game between Florida and that, in the coaches minds, a Flori-town West Virings "serverally and No. 16 Alabama, The Associated a State virtory over the Court-town West Virings "serverally bear removed." Press reported.

The loser of the SEC title game is

Deaver 17, Seattle 9 Kansos City 21, Buffala 7 New York Glants 19, Phaenix 17 Son Francisco 25, Los Angeles Roms 18

With first-place votes in parentheses, re-ords through New, 27, total points based on 25

ints for a first-place vate through one paint a 25th place vate, and ranking in the previ

HOCKEY

EASTERN CONFERENCE

The AP Top 25

1. Florido St. (42)
2. Nebraska (17)
3. West Virginia (1)
4. Auburn (2)
5. Notre Dome

6. Termestee 7. Textis A&M

10. Wisconsin
11. Ohio St.
12. North Carolina
13. Penn St.
14. UCLA

15. Boston College 16. Alabama 17. Arizona 18. Colorado 19. Oktotomo

20. Konsos St.

71. Indiana . 22. Virginia Tech

**NHL Standings** 

8. Miomi 9. Fiorida

expected to play No. 12 North Carolina in the Gator Bowl. UCLA will represent the Pac-10

in the Rose Bowl against No. 10 Wisconsin or No. 11 Ohio State. If Tennessee in the Citrus Bowl.

Other likely bowl pairings: Arizona-Miami (Fiesta); Boston College-Virginia (Carquest); Michigan-North Carolina State (Hall of Fame); Clemson-Kentucky (Peach); Virginia Tech-Indiana (Independence); Texas Tech-Oklahoma (Hancock); Louisville-Michigan State (Liberty); Kansas State-Wyoming (Copper): Colorado-Fresno State (Aloha); Utah State-

OLYMPIC SPORTS

MEN'S SLALOM

MEN'S SLALOM
Resurts Sunday from Park City, Utoh: 1,
Thomas Stongasinger, Austria, 1 minute,
SS4 seconds; 2, Jure Kosir, Stovenio, 1:35.98;
3, Finn Christian Joseo, Norwey, 1:38.06; 4,
Bernhord Getrein, Austria, 1:34.81; 5,
Guenther Ander, Austria, 1:34.81; 5,
Guenther Ander, Austria, 1:34.83; 1,
Khitil Andre Aomodi, Norwey, 1:38.73; 7,
Italy; 10, Bernhurd Bauer, Germany,
1:32.94,
11, Dietmor Thoeni, Austria, 1:37.97; 12, Peter Roth, Germany, 1:37.19; 13, Modif Grosleon,
Steambool Springs, Cola, 1:37.27; 14, Yves
Dimier, France, 1:38.06; 15, Anselo Weiss, Italy, 1:38, 17,
Italy; 2, Admedr, 160; 3, Franck Piccord, France,
105; 4, Stangassinger, 100; 5, Getrein, 91; 6,
Italy, 80; 10, Steve Locher, Switzerland, 71,
Italy, 80; 10, Steve Locher, Switzerland, 71;

CRICKET

SECOND TEST
Asstratio vs. New Zoelood, Lost Day
Moder, in Hobert, Asstratio
Australia ist immines: 544-6 dec.
New Zoolood 1st immines: 161
New Zoolood 2nd immines: 161
Australia won by an inmines and 222 runs.

TRANSACTIONS.

BASKETBALL

National Basketball Association
L. A. CLIPPERS—Activofied Danny Manning, farward, from Injured list, Put Rondy
Woods, guard, on intured list,
FOOTBALL
Hoffeand Football Leggue
DETROIT—Signed Gary Anderson, running brack

World Cup Skiing

Wisconsin beats Michigan State in Tokyo on Saturday, the Badgers would go to Pasadena, Ohio State would play BYU in the Holiday Bowl and Penn State would meet A Wisconsin loss would send Ohio State to the Rose, Wisconsin to the

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Detreit 1 2-4
M.Y. Iskoders 1 8-0-1
First Period: D-Shepperd 12 (Orate); N.Y.King 11 (Ferrara, Fiothey). Second Period: DFedorav 17 (Koziov). Third Period: DFrinness 9 (Chicason, Coffey); (pp). D-Burr 5
(Chicason, Howe); (en). Sheits de goat: D (on
Heartail) 13-15-12-46. M.Y. (on Cheveldoe) 5
13-9-27.
Millionicae

First Perfod: S.L.-Korolev 1 (Bozzus, Suffer):
W-Selbonne 12 (Emerson, Shanton), Second 9riod: S.L.-Koronnov 3 (Boron, Allehm); W-Tisochuk 11 (Selonne, Zhomnov); W-Tisochuk 12 (Zhomnov, Utanov); S.L.-Bessien 2 (Chose).
Third Period: W-Emerson 14 (Zhomnov, Shannon), Shots on good: W (on Joseph) 8-104—24.
S.L. (on Essenso) 8-21-10—39.
Washington 8 1 8—1
M.Y. Rampers 1 2 0—3
First Period: N.Y.-Messier 10 (Graves, Leiich); (ppl. Second Period: N.Y.-Lormer 5
(Zubov, Messier); (pp.). W-Hotcher 4 (Alliler, Lormer), Shots on good: W (on Richter) 13-714—34. N.Y. (on Becaupre) 10-234—39.

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# Young's Answer: 4 TDs, 462 Yards for the 49ers

game of front-running Kansas City

But Elway then needed just eight

to the clinching score.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche Steve Young threw for a career-high 462 yards and four touchdowns, two to Jerry Rice, as the red-hot San Francisco 49ers overwhelmed the Los Angeles Rams, 35-10, in Anaheim, California.

highest in the league this season, and the second most ever by a 49er, topped only by Joe Montana's 476-Young completed 26 of 32

Ricky Watters, and 76 yards to John Taylor. Young, who was replaced by

Steve Bono in the fourth quarter, also matched his personal highs with the four scoring passes and 26 completions.

yards as he went more than 1,000 yards in receiving for a league-record eighth consecutive year. Rice bettered the mark of seven consec-

for the 49ers, who have outscored their opponents 190-69 over that span. The Rams (3-8) have lost six of their last seven, including a 40-17 defeat at San Francisco on Oct. 31.

las Cowboys.

Dalusio's field goal, his first for the Giants, capped a 30-yard drive

Phoenix lost its seventh game by

Oilers 23, Steelers 3: In Hous-

#### Veteran Krishnan Quits India's Davis Cup Team

NEW DELHI (AP) - Ramesh Krishnan, India's veteran Davis Cup player, quit the team Monday, further weakening his country's slim chances of defeating the U.S. squad in March. Krishnan said he was leaving be-

#### Ma's 'Army' to Include Men Soon, Coach Says MANILA (Reuters) - The Chi-

nese coach Ma Junren, whose rig-orous high-altitude training for women runners has shattered middle and long distance world records this year, said Monday he is setting up a similar program for men. Ma, who is in Manila for the Asian track and field championships that start Tuesday, said preparations were well under way for a men's training center near his home

Franziska van Almsick, 15, the German swimmer who won has four Olympics gold medals and six European titles, pulled out the Dec. 2-5 world short-course championships in Palma, Mallorca, after missing three weeks' training be-cause of flu. (AFP)

#### Ouotable

• Ralph DeLeonardis, a minor

# cording a big victory over Bulfalo. Broncos 17, Seahawks 9: At Se-■ In earlier games, reported in some Monday editions:

attle, John Elway drove Denver 80 yards in the final minutes and Rod Bernstine scored on a 2-yard run to NFL ROUNDUP Young's passing yardage was the ensure that Denver stayed within a

in the AFC West. Elway completed 20 of 37 passes for 226 yards and one touchdown passes, with touchdown throws of in keeping the Broncos in the chase 39 and 7 yards to Rice, 48 yards to for a division title. Seattle closed within 10-9 with 7:55 remaining.

Rice had eight catches for 166

utive 1,000 yards season by Lance Alworth. Rice's eight 1,000-yard seasons also tied the NFL career mark set by Steve Largent. The victory was the fifth straight

Giants 19, Cardinals 17: Kickoff specialist Brad Dalusio's 54-yard field with 32 seconds left put New

York, playing at home, atop the NFC East with an 8-3 record and a one-game advantage over the Dal-

that overcame a 15-yard personal foul penalty and a bolding call.

a touchdown or less. Prior to the season, Phoenix owner Bill Bidwill said Coach Joe Bugel would be fired if the Cardinals did not win at least nine games, a feat that is now impossible.

ton, Warren Moon broke the game open with a 66-yard touchdown pass to Haywood Jeffires early in the second half. The Oilers, with their sixth straight victory, now lead the AFC Central by a game over Pittsburgh, which got its second straight one-sided defeat after re-

#### SIDELINES

cause Ramesh Desai, secretary of the All India Tennis Association. has blamed him for India's 0-5 debacle in the Davis Cup semifinal with Australia.

town in Liaoning province.

### For the Record

league umpire, on a controversial call: "Well, I blew it the way I saw it."

Falcons 17, Browns 14: In Atlanta, Bobby Hebert threw two touchdown passes to open a 17-point

lead and the resurgent Falcons held on against Cleveland. Eagles 17, Redskins 14: In Washington, Bubby Brister threw a 2yard touchdown pass to James Joseph with 46 seconds left in the game to end Philadelphia's six-

game losing streak. Packers 13, Bues 10: Brett Favre's 2-yard touchdown pass to Sterling Sharpe with 1:16 left gave Green Bay, playing at home, its plays and 3:49 to drive the Broncos sixth victory in seven games.

#### Edmonton Wins CFL Title

The Associated Press

CALGARY, Alberta - Sean Fleming kicked six field goals and the Edmonton Eskimos took advantage of seven turnovers to beat the Winnipeg Blue Bombers, 33-23, in the 81st Grey Cup.

Damon Allen, the game's most valuable player, threw a 2-yard touchdown pass for Edmonton, which lost to the Bombers in the final of the 1990 Grey Cup, the Canadian Football League title game. Allen, the younger brother of NFL star Marcus Allen, rushed for 90 yards and completed 17 of 29 passes for 226 yards and the touchdown. Allen, 30, will ply his talents on the baseball field in February when he

attends the Pittsburgh Pirates' spring training camp in Bradenton. Florida as a right-handed pitcher. His football future isn't clear. Fleming's six field goals tied the Grev Cup record shared by Don Sweet of the Montreal Alouettes (1977) and Paul Osbaldiston of the Hamilton

Tiger-Cats (1986).
Winnipeg's quarterback, Sammy Garza, was intercepted twice, the

Bombers lost four fumbles and had a punt blocked. The championship was the 11th for the Eskimos but the first for their head coach, Ron Lancaster, who won twice as a player.

# French Soccer President Quits, Citing 'Injustice'

The Associated Press PARIS - The French soccer

federation's president, Jean Four-net-Fayard, resigned Monday after a disastrous year marked by the Olympique Marseille bribery scandal and the national team's failure to make the World Cup finals.

"I have a feeling of extreme in-justice," Fournet-Fayard said. "I am leaving disappointed and bitter. But I leave with peace in my soul and conscience in having the conviction to have always reacted loy-

Fournet-Fayard, 61, presented his resignation to an extraordinary session of the French Football Federation's board. It elected 77-yearold Jacques Georges, the senior vice president, as interim president until February, when Fournet-Fayard's term was to expire.

The board called Fournet-Fayard, who spent nine years at the helm, a victim of "a media lynching." But over the past two years, French soccer has suffered one setback after another. Former champion Bordeaux was

relegated to the second division for financial mismanagement, the collapse of a grandstand at the Furiani stadium in Bastia, Corsica, killed more than a dozen fans, and France failed to win a single match in the 1992 European Championship. Then came the Olympique Marseille bribery case following its

capture of the European Champions' Cup.
Fournet-Fayard's insistence on

awaiting the outcome of a judicial investigation before taking action against Marseille as the new season approached led European and world soccer authorities to threaten to bar all French teams from international competition.

In the end, the federation sus-

pended Marseille's league title from last season and barred the club from this year's French cup. International soccer officials barred the club, owned by politician-tycoon Bernard Tapie, from international competition this season, including defense of the European Championship. Fournet-Fayard's resignation

followed that of the national team's coach, Gerard Houllier, who quit last Thursday in the wake of the final-minute defeat to Bulgaria that cost France a World Cup berth for the second consecutive time. A successor to Houllier was not picked and is not expected soon.

 Peter Swales resigned Monday as chairman of Manchester City, but will remain as director of the Premier League club.

Swales, who had been chairman for 20 years, bowed to the pressure of City fans who have repeatedly called for his ouster. The protests reached a peak after Swales fired player-manager Peter Reid early this season.

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#### ART BUCHWALD

# Walking-Around Cash

culpa over the New Jersey gubernatorial race shocked a lot of people.

It was hard to admit that political handlers use campaign funds to keep citizens from voting. But it happens more than anyone real-

before the election I took a walk in Jersey City with Hunter Dempsey. who was manag-Barry Brookstein for Jersey City Recycling Com-

izes. The Sunday

**Buchwald** Hunter confided that this would be an opportunity to witness American elections as they really work.

"This is a tough contest and requires tremendous ingenuity to assure victory for my candidate. Whenever I have a close race I go to

"To pray?" No, to talk to the minister about ways of keeping his flock from doing something stupid like voting."
"How do you do that?"

"Most churches need a new roof or new pews. I assure the ministers that Barry is a man of God and wants them to have some money for their church - with no strings

"That's good of you," I told Hunter, "I don't know any managers who would give campaign money away like that."

"At the same time we have no objection if a minister gets up in the pulpit and preaches that the Bible says it's a sin to have a large turn-

We stopped by three churches and were greeted warmly by the

#### **British Theater Awards** The Associated Press

LONDON - "Arcadia," Tom Stoppard's play about love, death, and landscape gardening, and "City of Angels," a musical import from Broadway that closed Nov. 13, were named the year's best

ning Standard Drama Awards.

WASHINGTON — For some ministers. They refused to promise that they would ask their parishio-

ners not to vote on Tuesday. By the same token they would tell them that if they did, they couldn't be buried in consecrated

Having made all our church stops Hunter informed me that we now had to dispense with his "walking-around money." He showed me a satchel of cash he was

"Walking around money is what we give out to the electorate who need help to get through the week. Some years we present it to people for their vote, and other years we give it to those who promise not to go to the polls."

"How do you know they won't take the money and go to the polls anyway?" I asked Hunter.

He explained, "We have everybody's name. If they vote when they shouldn't, they'll never see a dime from us again. Hunter stopped in front of a man

sitting on the sidewalk with his back against the wall. "Sir, are you going to vote on

"I will if you give me \$10." 'We don't want you to vote." O. K., make that \$20. For

someone like me it's always harder not to vote than it is to pull a lever." Hunter handed the man a \$20 bill and said, "Use it for the lottery and not for food." The next person we met was fill-

ing in potholes for the city. "You planning on voting on Tuesday?" Hunter enquired. "I'd like to if there was an incen-

tive in it." "Suppose I gave you enough money to go to the movies instead of voting. Would that make any

"Nothing makes any sense in New Jersey. So I don't see why this should. I'll take the money."

The last person we spoke to was a woman who was highly insulted when Hunter suggested that she stay away from the polls. "You're trying to buy my vote," she said

indignantly.
"That's not true," Hunter retort-"We just want to share with you the receipts of the great American

#### Music and Violence: Gangster Rap on Trial raping people and sitting around a table By Calvin Sims

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — From Mozart to Frank Sinatra to Michael Jackson, popular music has a long history of run-ins with the law.

But the recent arrests of three major hip-hop artists on charges including sexual assault and murder have beightened concerns that some of these performers, particularly the stars of gangster rap, have become dangerous emblems for an im-mensely popular musical genre that celebrates violence, gangs, guns and sexual In the aftermath of the arrests, public

officials and other critics of rap are again asking what influence, if any, the music and its artists have on the larger society.

"For years, these rappers have been preaching drug culture and violence," said Curtis R. Tucker Jr., a California Assemblyman from Los Angeles. "But now they are openly living that lifestyle, and that will have a devastating affect on our young

dress, talk and act." Perhaps the most prominent of those arrested is 22-year-old Tupac Shakur, who was indicted Thursday for participating in a sexual attack on a woman in a New York

people who emulate the way these rappers

Shakur, a Californian whose acting in "Juice" and "Poetic Justice" won critical praise, was charged only last month in the shooting of two off-duty police officers in Atlanta. Some of Shakur's best-known lyrics on his 1991 "2pacalypse Now" album discuss gang members shooting police.

Also facing criminal charges is the fast-

rising rapper Snoop Doggy Dog, whose debut album, "Doggystyle," went on sale last week and ranks among the fastestselling recordings in recent memory. The 22-year-old California performer, ne Calvin Broadus, was indicted earlier this month in Los Angeles Superior Court for murder. Police say that Broadns's body-guard did the shooting and that the rapper drove the car they were riding in. Flavor Flav of the group Public Enemy

was arrested this month in New York's Bronx and charged with attempted murder after police were told that he had shot at a neighbor during an argument. Flav, whose real name is William Drayton, led officers to his apartment, where they found a loaded .38-caliber semiautomatic handgun with one round missing, police said.

Gangster rap, which many of its aficio-

nados see as validating the turbulent and deadly streets of an America denied, is the latest manifestation of hip hop, which first washed over the United States in the mid-70s. Like most of mainstream hip hop, its market is suburbia.

"What started out as a means of inform-



Tupac Shakur has been charged in a sexual attack and a shooting.

ing the world about life in the inner city has now been prostituted by a new school of thought that it is all right to kill and rape and abuse drugs," said Tucker, who is encouraging radio stations in his district not to play the most violent forms of rap. Shakur, Broadus and Drayton, who

have all proclaimed their innocence, declined to be interviewed for this article. Like Broadus, many of the rappers share a culture where education is discounted, poverty is the norm, mothers are the main parent and prison - or early death - is destiny. Caught in the high beam of stardom, many performers find themselves on a well-worn, meteoric path, sometimes punctuated by drug addiction

In great part, hip hop's pervasive popu-

larity is due to its rebellious nature -- set to a beat you can dance to. Rap artists, more than Bruce Springsteen and Guns N' Roses,

have become the rebels of the 1990s. The main thing that comes through in rap is anger, regardless of the lyrics," said Todd Gitlin, professor of sociology at the University of California at Berkeley. "No matter what your background, young peo-ple across America have something to be angry about, and rap allows them to express that anger. It's the beat, the lyrics, the percussion, the boom boom, get out of

But some observers see more troglodyte than troubadour in the latest crop of hip-

What is rebellious about a bunch of Negroes going around murdering people,

34 Elusive

36 Speaker's platform

39 Worker's wist 40 Off --- tengér

41 Curb, with "in

42 Daredevil acts

playing cards and drinking 40-ounce bot-iles of beers? said Stanley Crouch, music critic and author of "Notes of a Hanging Judge: Essays and Reviews 1979-1989."

They are not rebelling against any thing," Crouch said. "They are a bunch of opportunists who are appealing to an ap-petite that America has for vulgarity, vio-

ence and anarchy inside Afro America."
Kevin Powell, who writes about rap music for Vibe magazine and describes himself as a young man who grew up in the ghetto, said that while he believes rap is a egitimate art form, the hard-core side of the genre has gone too far. He faults the music industry for not exercising some degree of control.

This new wave of rap music has influeaced black children in a bad way," Powell

"It's made us think that being hard is the sole definition of being black in the 1990s. It's almost as if we have become the minstrels of the 1990s. White people are sitting back and saying let's watch the niggas wave guns in videos and talk" —he used an expletive — "and grab their crotches and amuse us."

Defenders of hard-core rap say that cappers are not the only artists who run into trouble with the law, citing the recent arrest of Pearl Jam's singer Eddie Vedder for drunkenness and disturbing the peace. Moreover, the late French writer Jean Genet, in and out of jail most of his creative life, qualifies as art's prototypical bad boy.

Supporters of gangster rap say the genre is attacked because society does not consider it a real art form and because it is dominated by blacks.

"You can't penalize an artist for being a thug in his private life," said Michelle ntosuosso, assistant program director for KKBT-FM, a radio station in Los

Angeles.

Many in the rap world see the recent troubles of some rappers as reflecting the problems of poor young black and His-

"Even though they are successful rap-pers, they still face many of the same conditions, prejudices and problems that other people of color face," said the rap ano Russell Simmons, chief execu tive of Rush Communications.

"I don't like the trend toward so many gangsta records in rap, but I am an art dealer and that's what is selling now," Simmons said. "Art is the time and place in which you are from A couple of guys came along rapping about frustrating con ditions in their community and they had commercial success. It's just a trend, and it will pass and something new will come along."

#### Generation Cap: Zsa Zsa Dismisses Competition

Zsa Zsa Gabor finds it "disturbing" that Shanoon Doherty, who plays Brenda on "Beverly Hills 90210," has been described (probably by Doherty's publicist) as the "90s Zsa Zsa." Doherty's reputation for carousing with rock stars and marrying on a winin — to Ash-ley Hamilton, the son of actor George Hamilton — is mere child's play, the 75-year-old Gabor said on a TV raik show. "She's a bad girl —I was outrageous. A bad girl is stopid. I was outrageous because things happened to me. My house burner down and the police best me up!" Gabor added that she is well-acquainted with Ashley Hamilton "I used to change his diapers."

Paul McCartney says he, George Harrison and Ringo Starr will have a reunion in London in January, part of a TV homage to the Beatles

Gerard Departies on Monday awarded the \$50,000 Cyril Collard Prize to the film directors Linnence Ferreira Barbosa and Pierre Salvador. The prize was created last May at the Cannes Film Festival by the Franco-German television network Arte to encourage young directing talent. It is named for Cyril Collard, the French film director who died of AIDS in March at the age of 35.

Tom Arnold and his wife, Ro-seame, will be paired against Hulk Hogan and the restaurateur Robert Rad in a dessert-cating contest in Los Angeles to raise money for the Tom and Roseanne Arnold Foun-dation for Abused Children. 

Times martial arts enthusiasts walked 3,700 miles to Scattle from Mongoha to pay homage to Bruce Lee on what would have been the kung-fu legend's 53d birthday. Purebsiren Bazorig, 37, a martial arts teacher, Liksbagjav Nacksujam, 20, a student, and Ichinorov Dender, 59, a former doctor for the Mongolian Olympic weetling team visited Lee's grave Donations from Lee fans provided hot meals and a plene ride across the Bering Strait

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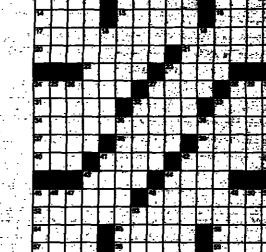
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